



AA



Monday March 9th

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Beautiful weather with the wind from the W-NW at nine in A.M. left Provincetown harbour on a whole cruise - spoke the sh. Metropolis - Stull off Cape point bound in the harbour. At 2 o'clock P.M. past the light on Cape Cod, bearing W.S.W. dist. 5 miles. In the evening all hands invited into the cabin by the request of our capt. - held a social meeting in singing, praying, exhortations &c. At 8 P.M. set the watch for the night. These 24 hours ends with fine weather.

Tuesday, 10. Commences with fine weather with a five knot breeze from the N.E. all hands engaged in ship's duty. at 6 P.M. wind veered around to the P.E. Commenced snowing accompanied with hail and rain, under double reefs in the evening held a prayer meeting. At 11 P.M. hove to under two reef foresail blowing fresh from the P.E. so ends this day.

Wednesday, 11. Begins with thick, cloudy weather rough sea, set two reef mainsail and jib, wind W-N-W about two thirds of us sea side. At 3 P.M. set two reefed square sail, somewhat smoother than the sea was yesterday, this evening had the promise of frost that where two or three are met together in the name of the Lord there He will be to stay them. Between the hour of 10-11. Commenced crossing the Gulf stream, so ends this day -

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Thursday 12. First part of these 24 hours pretty clear with the wind from the North and moderate, under all sail, saw one vessel. At nine A.M. all hands invited aft to prayers. at 10-11 formed a Sabbath school, dedicated by our Capt. in prayer. This is the first Sabbath school that I know of being formed at sea (at least on board of a whole

At noon jugged ourselves clear of the Gulf Stream. Long by chronometer time 69. 44 west. Lat. 37. 1 north. held our meeting in the evening and the service of our Lord and Master to be profitable even upon the Ocean, away from our homes and Church - The remainder of this Sabbath rainy weather with light winds from the Eastward.

Monday 13. Continues to be wet weather - the wind gradually changing to the S. At 4 A.M. hove to under jib and foresail. At noon wind to the N. running with our sails double reefed with clear weather. Met for divine worship in the Cabin between the hours of six, and eight. The rest of this day breezy weather with fresh gales from the W.

Tuesday 14. Stormy weather, wind blowing fresh from the W. S. W. At 3 A.M. took in the mainsail. At 7. 40 set mainsail and square sail. Longitude by Chron. 69. 32 W. Lat. by obs. 33. 41 N. After dinner run out our whole lines when the vessel was going at the rate of 6 miles per hour in order to stretch them, and keep them clear from knicks, which if done in a proper manner, they can be coiled with ease and rapidity. At 4 P.M. a flying fish flew on board, which measured about 14 inches in length to the extreme length of its pectoral fins (commonly called wings) was 10 inches. At 6 O'clock P.M. meeting in the Cabin - the remainder of this day fine weather.

Wednesday 15. Commences with fine weather with the wind from the Northward. At 8 A.M. set the larboard boat on the cranes. The remainder of the day all hands employed in preparing their boats, whale craft, &c. In the evening met as usual to hold communion with our Father in heaven, and found "peace in believing." The remainder of this day beautiful weather and moderate winds.

Thursday 16. First part very fine weather with the wind from the N. E. W. At 8 A.M. for the first time had the regular Lookout at the mast head

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The middle part of this day very warm weather
with light breezes from the W. Commenced wear-
ing duck trousers, and shippers, all hands busi-
ly engaged in getting ready their different im-
plements for use. This morning we set the star-
board, and waist boats on the craynes. At 2 P.M.
M. S. H. Small saw a school of Black fish. lowered
away our boats but the fish evinced to be too
wild for us to take any of them. The boats
returned at 4 P.M. At 5 A.M. I saw another school
lowered the larboard and waist boats. The
larboard boat struck one, and broke their har-
poon off in the fish; the boats returned with-
out another opportunity of striking them.
While the boats were in pursuit of the Blackfish
saw two fin back whales. Met for Divine
Worship this evening and held sweet fellow-
ship with our heavenly Father. This day and
in fine weather and very light winds —
Longitude 60-30 W Lat 33-00 N

Friday 17. Wind S.W. and blowing very fresh accompa-
nied with a rough sea, in consequence of we kept a
lookout at the mast head. Lat. 33-00 N Long 57-38 West
I was informed by M. Isaac Turner (our chief mate) that
it was our Capt's intention to cruise off Porto Rico
of the West Indies, Islands which lie in the Lat. of
18-22 N Longitude of 65-8 W. Met for Divine Worship in
the evening. The rest of this day very moderate
winds.

Saturday 18. Commences with wet weather, wind
from the W.S.W. kept a lookout a part of this day.
The most of my leisure time today has been occupied
in reading such books as would tend to improve
the mind, and character compatible with the Christian.
In the evening assembled ourselves together and held
a class meeting. The Lord was with us in an unusual manner
and gave us a token that He was about to give us a blessing
to make merry with, in holy rejoicing; One of our
crew M. A. D. with tears of repentance flowing
down his cheeks, requested an interest in our

prayer, that the Lord would convert his soul
and in the end number him among those who
have made their robes white through the blood
of Lamb — we prayed — and praise God that His
holy Spirit ever taught us to pray. My prayer is
that this one instance, is but the prelude. To the
time when all the rest of our crew who know not
God by experimental knowledge, will come with the
same humility and inquire with the jailor of old
"Sir what shall I do to be saved." Soon we expect
by the Grace of God to see Mr. A.P. in each life become
a true believer in Christ. Some good Christian advice
was given to him, several verses of different hymns
sung and then we closed our meeting it being past 8-
o'clock —

Sunday 19. First part commences with wet weather
and fresh winds from the S.W. sea very rough —
in consequence of which we neither held our mar-
-ing meeting, or Sabbath school. — This evening
we met to address the throne of Grace. In the course
of the night the wind began to abate and rain
to fall!

Monday 20. Experienced wet weather, with variable
winds, the first part of this day. The remainder
delightful — with a moderate breeze from the
D.W. the sea getting to be quite smooth.
Let the waist boat on the oarman*, broke out the
main and after holes, lashed two cask on the quarter
deck and filled them with fresh water. Stowed some
of our chain cables in the hold. Since the first
night we left Provincetown, I have observed rather
a novel and picturesque phenomenon in the
heaven, of a luminous appearance bearing by
compass west, by north, and sweeping an angle
of about 56 degrees. The remainder of this day fine
weather. met for prayer in the evening

* Whether this word is spelt right, or not I do not
know.

Tuesday 21. ^{my} The sun shines down upon us, unusual
bright, yet there is a dampness in the atmosphere
which prevents our clothes from drying. The wind
is blowing about a whole sail breeze from the
S.W. White standing my watch aloft this morning
I lost my straw hat overboard, it was a little
the worse for wear, for I had carried it to sea
with me for the two last voyages; Saw several
schools of Flying fish, an abundance of kelp weed.
And a large ship standing to the N.W.
All hands employed in ships duty. Longitude
by Chro. 54-30. Latitude by obs. 28.14.N. At 11 O
clock P.M. experienced a squall of rain, at which
time the wind shifted to the Northward, not for
prays in the evening and had a good meeting. M. Young, had the

Wednesday 22. Very squally with light winds
from nearly all points of the compass - At 10. AM
Moses Young, saw a school of Killeras, towared and
manned our boat and gave chase to them. Yes reader
"manned our boats", Not with old salts, but with
a crew of us fine young fellows and officers, as ever
went alongside of a Cashalot. Most of whom I had
sailed with on a voyage similar, and previous to this
in the Sch. Belle Isle of Providence, we were absent
from home about 6 months and brought in 380 lbs. oil
the most of which we took in the month of July.
boats returned in about one hour without a oppor
tunity of striking any. Shortly after our Capt. returned
he returned two dolphins from the vessel. had them
fried for supper. they proved to be of the best
kind. I have often heard it remarked that Dol
phins were poison, but never knew it proved to
be so. I have eaten parts of them in nearly every
month in the calendar, and from the size of five feet
to 11 inches in length, all of which were skinned and
well cleaned, and never injured my self or either of
those who were partakers of them. In the evening
met in the cabin for Divine worship, and
to be profitable in all things. the remainder
of this day continues to be squally.

Thursday 23. Beautiful weather with the wind from
the Southward. To day our Cabin has been wash-
ed out very nicely, it is also well ventilated,
and directly over my head there is a case of laws
which are as follows. "No swearing, or spitting
allowed ~~aboard~~ here," which has the Steward's name
attached to it. At 11 O'clock A.M. a heavy big
crossed our weather bow distant about one mile.
I saw several schools of flying fish and an abun-
dance of Gull weed (which is a species of sea grass)
I know not but these pages may fall in the
hands of some one who is unacquainted with
the sea, and the creatures therein, and may think
my remarks concerning the flying fish entirely
false. If this should be the case the following
anecdote might answer the purpose of the
problem "Know thyself". A young lad after
being absent on a long voyage to sea, returned
to his own native village, and as there had
been none who had followed the sea from his
own neighbourhood, many were the inquiries
put to him, concerning the things deep, after he
had disposed of all his gains (or stows) one
evening his old Grand Mother asked him to
tell her some of the things he had seen
while on his voyage to sea. Jack (for that was his name)
thought he would spin her a pretty good yarn
manufactured out of lies. So he began
thus. Well Granny, when we was out to the
West Indies, I saw Mountains of Sugar, and
rivers of Rum. ah! says the old lady I
dare say so, for there's where all our sugar
and rum comes from, and says Jack, when
we anchored in the Red Sea, and hove up
our anchor it had a Chariot wheel on
the flue of it. I believe that Jack says the
old woman, for Pharaoh and all his host
was drowned in the Red Sea, we read about
it in the bible, Well continues the old lady
did you ever see a Mermaid Jack?
Jack) No Granny, but I have seen a merman,
for we anchored out to sea on the

him, and a man come in over the bow
and said he wanted to see the Capt. we
showed him to him, and he spoke to the Capt.
and told him he would be much obliged
to him if he would leave up his anchor
for it was right in front of his door, and
hindered his wife, and children from going
to church. Lord bless me! cried the old
woman, they are Christians, aint they? I have
seen pictures of them but never believed so
before. Come Jack tell me something else.

Jack was about seaward for his; so -
he told the Old lady, he had seen hun-
dreds of flying fish. Ah! Jack you rogue
you don't tell now, the rest I can believe
but as for fish flying. That's, that's a lie
Jack! ^{many} Many like Jack's Granmother believe
the false story of the tales concerning the Ocean
but reject the truth.

Lat. by Obs. 27.00 N. Long. by Chron. 52.00 W.
The rest of this day wind to the S. and
blowing about a whole sail breeze, in the
evening met for the worship of Almighty
God. I enjoyed the meeting by far the best
of any we have had since we left home.

Friday 24. Very fine weather with fresh winds
from the southward. Nothing remarkable occurs
the remainder of this day. As usual held our meet-
ing in the evening. Lat. 26.15 N. Long 54.10 W.
This day closes with clear weather with moderate
breeze from the Southward.

Saturday 25. Beautiful weather with light
winds from the South. All hands busily
engaged in ships duty. The Larboard
boats employed in work on the fore rigging.
The Starboard do on the main do.
About noon saw a large ship standing
to N.W. held our ship meeting this
evening.

Sabbath 26. Pleasant weather with a moderate breeze from the S.E. apparently and so to the best of ^{our} judgement about entering in the trade winds. At eight O'clock in the morning assembled ourselves together for Divine worship, and found that not ~~etc.~~ in the "mountain, or in Jerusalem," but upon the vast and mighty Ocean, we can worship God in Spirit and in truth: that even here though tossed about at the mercy of the winds, and waves, the same almighty hand is ever ready to protect, and be our guardian Angel. When through the good help of God, the condescensions of our blessed Saviour, and Comforter which is the Holy Ghost, I am led to contemplate, that I, the meanest of the mean, am considered of more value than many sparrows, that even the very hairs of my unworthy head are not forgotten, by Him who speaks but the word and the winds and sea obey. This Command, It is at such times I feel indeed humble, that I improve the privilege with which I am surrounded, that I will lay with my whole heart to lay up my treasure in heaven. At one o'clock P.M. our Sabbath school met in the after hold for the purpose of studying the word and learning of the Spirit of our blessed Saviour. We soon found there was not sufficient room to contain us so then went on deck, and seated ourselves around on the shaded side of the quarter deck, and there in our feeble way endeavoured to get information of him whom to know a right life eternal. Lat. 24. 58. Long. 84-0-0. In the evening met in the Cabin for prayer was not concluded for want of room, the remainder of this day at intervals experienced copious showers of rain accompanied with variable winds.

Monday 27. Very fine weather with light winds from the N.E. At half past seven in the A.M. saw a breach 4 miles dist. and one point off the bow shortly afterwards saw a spout. supposed it to be a fin back whale. All our crew busily employed in ship's duty. Saw several Dolphins in chase of flying fish, which was very interesting to behold. While the fish were jumping a few feet above the surface of the waves, you could see their dorsal fin and the Dolphin sometimes swimming with such intense velocity as to keep directly under them, at other bounding through the air, at the distance of fifteen or twenty feet to a leap. The Dolphin seldom gives up the pursuit until he gains his object. After the lookout came down from the mast head several of the crew went in a swimming. At dark held our regular

Tuesday 28. Commences with weather abounding with showers of rain, and moderate winds. A part of the day engaged in various occupations concerning the vessel. Our officers engaged in the afternoon in painting their boats, cars &c. In the eve. held a meeting.

Wednesday 29. Experienced beautiful weather with the wind from the N.E. This afternoon under the instruction of our Capt. I commenced learning to find the longitude by our Chronometer. As has been generally proved to the satisfaction of nearly all who ever understood to give me information, I expect he will find me a rather dull of comprehension. At sun set the most of our crew had a general salt water wash, which consisted in drawing buckets of water, and dousing the in the faces of those who stood near, so the no small danger of drowning them while they were on deck. The bath lasted about 1/2 an hour and then ended good naturedly.

In the evening assembled ourselves for writing
Latitude by Observation 22-17 N. Longitude
by Chronometer 85.00 W.

Thursday 30. Clear weather with the
wind from the E - a few minutes before
sunset in the P.M. I saw two fin back
Whales. Nothing remarkable occurs this day.
As is generally the case when there is not-
hing in particular to occupy the attention
of the crew, various are their employments.
Those whose watch it is below are genera-
lly engaged in sleeping, or talking, reading,
studying navigation, or peradventure taking
notes in their diaries, all of the above named
exercises, especially the first two, are
undertaken very assiduously. Held our vesper

Friday 31. This day begins with beautiful
weather with refreshing breezes
from the Eastward. Having nothing of much
importance to note on the transactions
of this day, I would here mention the motive
which induced me to write this journal.
In the first place I kept one on a voyage
previous and similar to the one we are now
engaged in, although at that time I was
more brief than the present, yet I was convin-
ced of its importance and usefulness, espe-
cially if we note all the incidents by which
it occurs in the course of the voyage. Secondly
it is to me an entertaining and instructive
mode of passing off my time.

N.B. I know not but this book may chance
to fall in the hands of some who may be
inclined to criticise its grammatical punctu-
ation, its orthography, or penmanship. If that
be the case I would give such persons, or
persons so understanding that I am perfectly
aware, that the remarks contained in

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this volume, are not entirely discoloured; for my vocabulary is indeed minute, that I am but a poor theopist, an erroneous orthographer and as a grammarian I am worse than most. In regard to penmanship those who know the many unfavorable circumstances a mariner labors under, will not expect my specimens of my skill, at least in this book. I would be very sorry to pique any person, yet I would here remark that I will give those who feel disposed to criticise this diary, the privilege of taking "the beam out of their own eye." A word to the wise is sufficient. Met in the evening for Divine worship, and found to our own comfort that "it is not a vain thing to serve the Lord." This day ends with fine weather and light E. breeze wind from the Eastward.

Saturday April the 1. 184

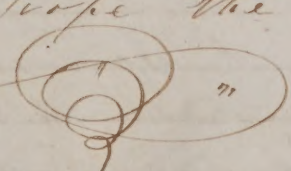
Fresh trades from the eastward accompanied with fine weather. saw a topsail schooner standing to the southward and westward. This day we have seen a multitude of flying fish, one flew on board ^{coming} the steam boat, and struck one of the crew opposite the main hatch, it was about the size of a common herring. In my remarks of the last I forgot to mention the following circumstance. In the course of the day we saw a large battle, the waist boat was lowered and manned immediately, and went in pursuit in hopes of capturing it; however our efforts were unsuccessful for it evaded all our attempts to capture it. In the course of the past week several of us have fasted sumptuously on raw potatoes, the object of which was to purify our blood. And I would here remark that if they can be obtained and taken in season they will prevent the scurvy & hold our vessel

Sunday 2.

Fair weather with fresh trades - from the eastward. This morning we met in the cabin, and offered to the throne of grace our humble prayers both sweet and mental. After which I commenced a letter not knowing how long a time may elapse ere an opportunity may occur, which will give me a convenient time to forward it. We who follow the sea labor under the great disadvantage of not having a Post Office to night at hand to put our letters in, through the impracticability of having a floating post office, we are under the necessity of having them completed, or nearly so, before we know of an opportunity to send them. At half past nine in the A.M. I turned in (or to use a land phrase I went to bed) as the watch I belonged to brought ~~four~~¹² o'clock, in consequence of which I had but four hours sleep last night. After a refreshing nap of two hours length I turned out took a bible and commenced reading from the second book of Chronicles, resolving for the second time to read the book, of books. Through by course. I had already read as far as that, while engaged in voyage to the City of Haiti P. D. in the herm. brig Joseph Adams Capt. Chas. Higgins. Some six, or seven, months previous to our arrival at that port, it had been visited by a tremendous earthquake, which had laid it in a heap of ruins, and destroyed eight thousand, out of twelve of its inhabitants, many of those who escaped with their lives, were in many instances bruised and maimed in a shocking manner, the inhabitants of Haiti are chiefly blacks, they speak the French language, and are of the Roman Catholic faith. While visiting the ruins one Sabbath morning and climbing over the rubbish and pieces of elegant furniture which blocked the streets, I came to a cart, and the bones of the oxen which

were employed in drawing it at the time of the accident, which with their driver were crushed to death without a moments warning. What an opportunity these facts afford for serious reflection, how mysterious are the counsels of God - His ways past finding out. And how important it is that we should be ready, that we may render up our accounts with joy and not with grief, for like the above mentioned driver, we may be summoned without a moments warning. Those who are in the city, and in the house, see the work of human art: and those who traverse the ocean behold the works of an Omnipotent Power. The work of Him who plants His footsteps on the sea, and rides upon the storm. Oh heart shaking thought, to know though we are ^{compelled} to be separated from our earthly friends, nothing (if faithful) shall separate us from our God.

At twelve O'clock to day we found our situation to be in the Latitude of $16^{\circ}49'$ North, and in Longitude of $60^{\circ}4'$ West from Greenwich Eng - In accordance with which we are led to suppose the time to be short previous to our seeing one of the Windward West India Islands. (Some eighty five mince pies, were cook for the supper of all hands which with some fried beaver, a good dish of tea, &c. &c. constituted a meal not altogether unpalatable even to the ^{stomach} ~~fastidious~~ of a sailor. In the evening as usual we met for Divine Worship. At 8 O'clock P.M. however, jib and main sail, knowing that should ~~prove~~ ^{to be correct} our Chronometer prove to be correct and we to keep on our present course, we should run on shore before morning.

I think I can date M.A.P. conversion from this evenings meeting. I hope the sequel will prove me to be correct. 

Monday
Saturday 3.

Pretty clear weather with trade from the eastward. At daylight in the morning made all sail, with the exception of our jibs, and steered a W. by S. course. A few minutes before 8. A.M. M. Cook, raised (or saw first) and gave notice of it by the welcome sound of three or four blows!!! Two Hump back Whales; did not lower our boats. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9. A.M. made (or saw) the land which proved to be the Islands of Guadaloup, and Antigue. N.E. The first bearing by compass S.W. by W. dist. 10. miles; The second bearing by compass W. by N. dist. 12. miles. At 4. P.M. past by the South side of the Island of Montserrat, distant seven miles, the highest summit of the Island was enveloped within the clouds, we saw several plantations, and buildings on the west side of the Is. also two ships lying to anchor off do. We broke out the hove. filled our quarter cask with fresh water, took our molasses in sack and coopered the barrels, found we had lost about two thirds of a barrel by leakage. Through the course of the day saw five sail of vessels. In the eve held our vespers.

Tuesday 4. By far the warmest day we have experienced, the trades are light and from the S. - saw two sail, and some porpoises - At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3. P.M. made the Island of St. Croix, or St. Cruz, bearing by compass N.W. dist. 12 miles. The course and distance from Montserrat to St. Cruz. is N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 14 miles. - In the evening while the crew were gathered round the main hatch, one who was ripe for mischief drew a bucket of water, and very deliberately poured upon them its cooling contents, this was a signal for a general engagement. To arms! To arms! was the cry, and all weapons, such as buckets, tin kettles, and quart pots, were in great demand, and eagerly sought after by all who had sufficient courage

the stand and of Lake, a round ducking. The Atlantic
afforded them sufficient ammunition, into which
they loaded their weapons with unabated haste,
till one of the combatants lost his basket. This
accident caused a cessation of all hostilities; at the
time there was heavy swell running, and about a four
knot breeze. While lowering away our boat the
cry of, man over board! saluted our ears, now all
in battle and confusion, some crying out, to cast
off the boat, others fend off, and all anxious
whether he could ^{swim} this he proved to be the case
to the satisfaction of all, for he rose Phoenix
like, to the surface, and struck out manfully
for the boat, they took him in, picked up
the basket and returned on board. The crew
sustained no other loss, with the exception of two
hats, and that substance which gathers on the
extrinsic parts of those who seldom use soap
and water. At seven in the P.M. met for sacred
worship. Mr. A.P. confessed Christ had power on
earth to forgive sins, our Capt. gave him such
advice, as would lead him to pursue the path
compatible with the character of a follower of
the Lamb.

Wednesday 5. Remarkable warm weather
with the trades from the N.E. and light. This
day we have seen an immense number of porpoises,
and was in hopes that some of them would
gamboled around the bow of our vessel that we
might have an opportunity of striking; one
not only on account of their flesh being
wholesome and fresh, but because our oil is almost
gone, not having sufficient to be lavishing
enough to keep more than the light in the lamps
burning all night. At 10 A.M. made the Island
of Porto Rico bearing by compass N.W.
distant 35 miles. At sunset bore 40 miles
fore sail 15 miles S.E. from P.R., here then
is our home, how long it shall be so

much on the disposition of Miss Fortune, should she feel inclined to welcome us to her dominions, by sending us a committee of good fat Spouters we will endeavor to try them with the heat of our friendship. Held our meeting in the evening as usual, after which we stood quarter watches, at 11 o'clock P.M. wore ships, so ends this day.

Thursday (6.) Very fine weather with light wind from the Eastward. made sail at day light in the morning and run along shore to the westward. At 2 P.M. off the Is- and called, dead means Chest. we fell in with the big Edward of Mattaposeett twelve miles out with 130 lbs. oil, as is often the ^{case} among whalers, both vessels hove to, our Capt. went on board the big to get information concerning matters and things in general. a few days ago the Edward spoke the big Maine of Boston. Gen 10. months out 150 lbs. Capt Gen informed him he was bound to Samba I.D., The E- had been to St. Thomas while there heard from the big Samuel or Thomas Popper of Provincetown 130 lbs. oil. At dark parted company with the E- met for prayers in the evening. hove to under jib and fore sail.

Friday (7.) Fine weather with the trades from the Eastward and moderate. At 1/2 past 1 P.M. made sail and run along shore to the westward, found the water to be shallow for about three miles distant from the shore. At 4 P.M. fell in with the big Maine Gen of Boston the M- had her two kees going they were trying two, whales which they took yesterday after noon, judges they would make 13. lbs. each. Our Capt. being intimately acquainted with Capt. Gen.

and having a goodly supply of letters and
papers for the Officers generally, he lower-
ed his boat and went on board the Ma-
ine, leaving them, which after an absence
of ten months, must have been accept-
able. As is generally the case in these cir-
cumstances the mate of the of the Maine
with his boat's crew returned with our
boat, after spending the evening in social
chat - a signal was made from Maine
which give us to understand that our
Capt. wished to come on board. The mate
of the M - wishing us success left us
our capt. returned, after which we held
our meeting, kept company with the
Maine all night.

Saturday

S.S.



Fine weather and light winds, all this day
in company with the Maine. At 7 A.M. J. [unclear]
raised a school of Black fish, lowered away
our boats and in a few ^{minutes} they returned with three
the Larboard two, the Starboard one - striped them
of their heads, and flukes, hearts, and liver
We had the two last fried for dinner -
At 12 o'clock saw another school of Black fish
(raised by Mr. Turner) lowered away - and look for
two to the L.B. one to the W.B. and one to
the S.B. I went in the Capt. room.
at two P.M. lowered again for Black fish
while the boats were about to strike the
Black fish saw a school of Sperm whales

the Starboard and larboard boats returned to the vessel after their first harpoons the waist boat continued in pursuit of the Whales, and succeeded in striking one small one, they waited half an hour to see if the school would jam, being disappointed in their wishes, they killed and flayed their whale and went in chase of the other boats including two of the Mannie's ^{which} had already preceded them, they were wild and the boats returned about five o'clock P.M. the larboard boat struck one, but the iron bent and did not enter the whale. When our boats left our vessel I ran up the Color to the main peak as signal to Mannie, I believe Mr. Manuel raised the Wharves, held our vespers &

Sunday 9. A day light circumstances compell us to make preparations for cutting in our whale, which we completed before breakfast, at one P.M. commenced trying out Bluck fish. Saw the Mannie two point off our lee bow

Monday 10. Beautiful weather and light winds, In company with the Mannie saw two sail. At two P.M. finished trying out our whale, and Bluck fish, the first whale ten barrels of oil, the second five. At five P.M. the Mannie ran down and spoke us, Our Capt. invited Capt. Jegan on board which invitation was accepted. Mr. Turner and boats crew went on board the Big. In the course of the evening caught a body had considerable sport with him on the quarter and then carried him forward and hoisted him down the forecastle among some ten or twelve

of the crew, the first salutation he gave them, he made himself acquainted with the Cooks great Doc. We did not know for a few minutes but the birds would take the forecastle for legs, feet, and bodies. began to be scarce, within reach of the fowls bill, like many of the bank ripts of the present day not prepared to meet — bills. Capt. Fearn returned to his vessel at 10 P.M. held our vespers, and hove to under jibs and main sail

Wednesday 11.

Tuesday

Good weather and very moderate winds. The water here is what, whalermen call lively ground, abounding with Grampuses, porpoises, sharks, Dolphins, fowls of various kinds and multitudes of smaller fishes. While standing my loft this morning I was much amused on seeing a large Dolphin swim up shy behind a Marten spike Gull while he was sitting on the surface of the water, and grab him between his jaws, by his necker parts the poor bird, was more frightened than hurt, and after a momentary struggle made its escape. N. Cooks killed a large shark, we hauled it up a long side the Cook cut out its liver and let it go. his object in cutting out the sharkes liver was to try it out and put the oil in his slush barrel, which (by the by) has got a pretty good share of beaus, and potatoes in it already. I struck a Dolphin which measured 8 feet 7 inches in length. Having the first watch this night, and a rent in the seat of my pants, and the moon affording me an abundance of light. I went ashore there accordingly.

Wednesday 12.



Very warm weather
and moderate breezes,
at daylight found



ourselves to be about two
miles to the leeward of
the Maine, which appeared
to us rather strange as

our vessel sails much faster than the brig,
however we accounted for it, by the winds be-
ing in favor of the brig. At 12 past 6 A.M.
Mr. Turner, and myself being aloft seated
on the Cross Mast, for the purpose of look-
ing out for Whales, saw one leap out
of the water, and we together gave the usual
signal of Breach, Ho!!!. We lowered two
boats and went in pursuit; the whale being
about 3 miles dist. from us, and one from
Maine they found it out to be a Hump back
before our boats reached them. A few minutes
prior to our boats return to the vessel.

C. Danister raised a school of Black fish.
Our Capt. lowered his boat and struck one
large fish before the other boats got down to
him. The above cut is a tolerable good resem-
blance of the Black fish; the Capt brought the
fish alongside and then went off and took
another. The Starboard boat took one also,
While the other fish were dead and made fast
to the vessel, one more could be seen swimming
and keeping himself near to us, no doubt one
of the fish which we had killed was the
mate of the live one, and the regard shown
by the fellow mate was worthy of admiration
for he near her until we cut them entirely
up. At 1/2 past 5 P.M. past a log, and as is
generally the case when one is found at sea there
is always an abundance of fish of various kinds.

surrounding it. After we had past the log
the fish left it, and came around our vessel
and among them was a goodly number of
Dolphins. The Capt. struck two with the guns, we
Turner one. The opposite lower Cat is a good
Criterion for a person to judge of the appearance
of the largest Dolphin, of the three, that we caught.
He measured four feet nine inches in length,
and weighed about thirty pounds.
The Dolphin colour often changes. Sometimes
they are of a beautiful sky blue, at others
a bright silver, and then yellow tinged with
green, and then again a mixture of the whole
with small blue spots. At sun set, the
Maine being a short distance from us back
her main top-sail, which was as much as to say
Capt. Cook I paid you the last visit and
should be very happy to have you return
it. Capt. Cook the Pilot and I went on
board. Mr. Sweet the Chief Mate of the M
returned with our boat and spent the eve
with us - he left us about 10 P.M. on
returning to his vessel, not being use
to our boat. She threw him overboard
and gave him a good ducking.

Thursday 13. Enjoyed excellent weather
with fine breezes. At noon saw three sail
of Merchantsmen. At 1/2 past 3 P.M.
Commenced trying out our Black fish
at dark a school past close to us.
finished trying at 9 P.M. our fish made
four barrels all. In cruising here we gen
erally bring Mona Island to bear by Compa
N. by N. Rather do. N.W. by N. Cape Rox N.E. &

Friday 14. Experienced squally weather and fresh trades. At 12 past V.A.M. spoke the Maine, informed us they were bound to Lunenburg P.E. to get a fresh supply of wood.



We also saw a fore and aft schooner standing to the S.W. supposed her to be a merchant man. In the course of the afternoon a school of Porpoises came down to, and gambolled around the bow of our vessel. Mr. Young went out on the Maintrigale gun and struck one, and we took him on board without much meditation. I thought I confess at the time we had a mind of a ration. And our appetites shook like the hand of a winner. When we thought of the meal, he would make us for dinner. Note In my drawings of the different fish in this book I have endeavored to give a correct resemblance of those mentioned in my remarks; and would here remark that there is as much diversity in the form, and habits of the inhabitants of the ocean, as there is in the shape and customs of the human family.

Saturday 15. Cloudy weather with fresh breezes, at intervals the sun sheds its rays down upon us with all the warmth and splendor of a West India June, and has been the cause of changing our complexions some three or four shades darker than they were when we left our native land. In the afternoon saw several breakers, not knowing but they might prove to be Spinn Whales, we got the boats ready - after a close scrutinizing we called them Grampases. For the first time we have held vespers in the Cabin.

Sabbath 16.

Commences with tolerable clear weather, and very fresh trades, in the morning immediately after breakfast held Divine worship in the Cabin. My mind to day has been led back to the days of my childhood when I little thought ever I should be numbered among those who gain their livelihood by traversing the mighty ocean, to those days when I was surrounded by them who are near to us by the strongest ties of nature; whose society we know not how to appreciate until lost. How many there are who know not how to appreciate and value the parents who gave them existence, the roof that sheltered them in their infancy, the friends who smooth life's turbulent ocean. Who know not the meaning of Home which has a solace in its very sound, that blessed asylum for the wounded spirit nestles within its walls all that is comforting, sweet, holy. 'Tis there that the soul craves itself in perfect security, conscious that every thing around breathes of peace, security, and love. How long since I lost you? and how many years of toil and privation, shall yet pass over you. Had ere I shall be able to gain one for myself. Of late the world has brought to me all the bitterness of regret, for the years that are past I have associated with those who have had that place of refuge in which they could consecrate their domestic affections, but are doomed to be myself mourned, unloved, and homeless. Although many of my nearest friends have been called to be weighed in the balance of an Omnipotent justice, and the thoughts of my temporal home are in many respects gloomy. Yet there is a ray of light which beams from heaven, and sheds its lustre over the lost home of my childhood, and reminds that there is one (even Christ) who has gone to prepare a mansion, a home, eternal in the heavens.

reminds me, that He whose throne is the
Heaven, and whose footstool is the earth
has promised to be a Father to the orphan
and the protector of all who put their trust
in Him, that if we only put our trust in him
and acknowledge for such he will think
an everlasting eternity be our God, our Father,
and our all. In the afternoon enjoyed our-
selves by singing several hymns and awed
hymns from the Wesleyan psalmist. In the
evening we met for sacred worship.

Monday.

In the forenoon very fine
weather, and very moderate
winds. Various are the occupations in
which our crew are engaged in. Some
of them forward are busily employed
in completing a lathe, the purpose of
which is to turn Whales teeth into Carve
heads, and eyelet pins, &c. &c. others are m-
aking tubs so if we should be fortunate
enough to capture some Cachalots
we could put their blubber, oil, and scraps
into them and transfer them to any part
of the vessel that it may suit our conve-
nience. Then again our Capt. Mr. Turner - Mr
Mannell, N. P. B. Small assiduously engaged
in constructing a drum bucket.
In the afternoon the Larboard watch
were at work setting the fore rigging
sawed. Held our vespers

Tuesday.

Wind light, weather
sultry. at 8 A.M. squall of rain passed
over us. Oatmeal preparations were
made to catch some fresh water
for the purpose of washing clothes
boats sails, tubs, buckets, were used

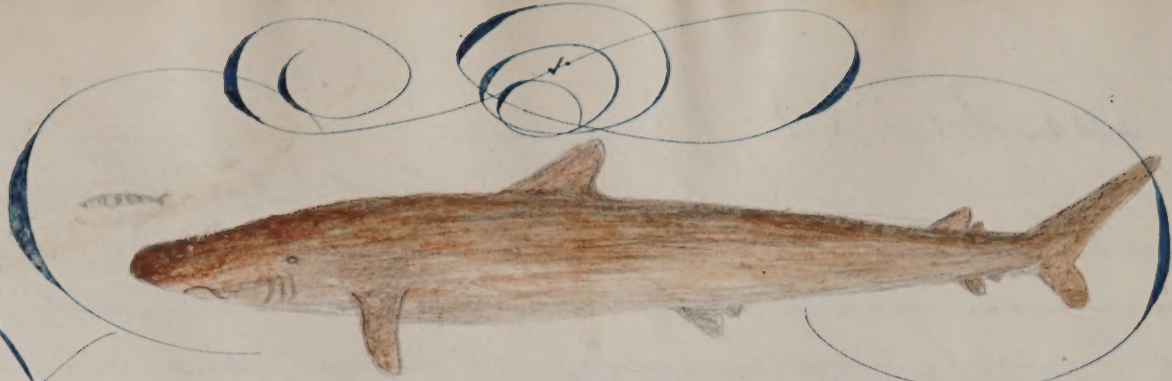
great demand, and even shirts were spread on the deck with brooms right at hand to give them a severe scrubbing, but alas! Working in this life one grows so disappointed, and those who would be clean in some cases are compelled to go dirty, such was the present. The squall past over only shedding a few tears which in this climate made our feelings quite cold. A few minutes previous to the setting of the sun we saw our sail. In the evening as usual we met for worship.

Wednesday. Hot sultry weather and moderate trades from the Eastward. While going aloft this morning I was somewhat surprised at hearing a sound issue from the fore-castle, not unlike that occasioned by grinding coffee. I asked one of the crew what he was going to do with so much coffee, he replied "have it twice a day." When I came on deck, I went in the fore-castle and there to my surprise saw a man turning a grind stone which had a belt around it that led to the wheel on the sprits of a wooden lathe at which another of the crew was occupied in turning out a piece of ivory. Well might it be said that every generation grows wiser and wiser for here we see the ingeniousness of two or three young fellows, who with the help of an auger, hatchet, and saw, have completed a lathe for turning, and now got it in full operation. The barboard whetstones are engaged in turning the head stays, slushing down the foremast and various other little jobs. At one P.M. a squall of rain passed over us caught a little fresh water not so much however as we require to give us a thorough cleansing.



When we were all seated round the supper
 table, and I was in the act of putting a spoon
 full of sugar in my tea, Mr. Young raised a
 school of Black fish, which raised us
 from our seats a moment, and occa-
 sioned our legs to step forwards the gang-
 way very precipitantly. We immediately
 lowered our boats and gave chase. It
 being late in the day, and the fish evincing
 to be very active, and perfectly willing to
 show not a little of their agility, we had
 scarcely time to capture two before it
 was dark. They were both pretty large fish
 and were taken by the Starboard and
 Starboard boats. The sharks were
 numerous and feasted plentifully on
 them. We took them on board with a
 sackbe across deck. The waters here abound
 with large and voracious sharks
 and frequently when we have our
 towing for the purpose of hauling them,
 these tigers of the deep steal them from
 us. We strip the fish of their heads, and
 blubber and throw the carcasses overboard
 in our distinct watches. The above picture
 represents our boats among a school of
 Black fish, not far distant from
 the vessel.

Thursday 20. Our prospect to day seems to be rather encouraging, than otherwise, as we have been gratified with the sight of our vessel, several breaches which we called from (pursued) a species of whales noted for the difficulty there is in getting near enough to strike them and the velocity with which they manage to free themselves from the hand of their pursuers - they are chased among the smallest of whales and often run the line when struck. We also saw some Dolphins, and an abundance of flying fish. At 2 P.M. Mr. Turner and myself being aloft on the after crow on the lookout, and spinning Yarns (and those spun by Mr T - always turn out to be interesting) I saw a regular school of Black fish and gave notice of it to head quarters. This to my no small regret, occasioned Mr T to break off abruptly in his entertaining account of - Our boats were lowered and went in pursuit. The main boat took one, the other returned after a fruitless chase - After we had taken the Black fish on deck, and ^{just} ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~been~~ ^{been} of our supper, we baited a blubber hook with which we caught two sharks, one of which we punished severely by the following method. We knuckled him up to the edge of the sail of our vessel, and there held him while the Cook attacked him with the crow bar, after giving him several thrust with it, he then went through the same operation a gunner would in loading a Cannon, the wing being pretty high we lay to wood fore and aft all night apart of the post we have carried sail all night in order to keep the windward



Friday 21.

The weather to day is unusually warm, and the wind very light. Our feelings were somewhat excited ~~by the~~ by the welcome sound of these shell-blows!! the Hump back for such she proved to be) spouted pretty regular and gave some indications of being a Physeter of the Spermoceti species. This circumstance however served only to elate our hopes, that they might fall by the hand of disappointment. We amused our self in the middle part of the day, and thereby driving off the lassitude occasioned by the almost ever powering heat of the sun, and inactive employment in which we are engaged for on one of these plumpudding voyages we have but little to do by catching, striking, and towing sharks. The above likeness is in some respects a pretty good resemblance of the deep water shark, accompanied with his untrusting guide the Pilot fish, which is seldom seen far from the shark, but a little ahead and generally in the advance. I have not a doubt but this fact gave rise to the old adage among sailors that "when you see the Pilot fish you may rely upon it that the shark is not far distant," I also have heard it frequently remarked that he sends the prey and directs the shark to it. They are shaped not unlike the Mackerel about ten

inches in length, and Debra like ship-
-ed with deep blue. The shark the opposite
Cat was taking from was seven feet in length
and had several rows of teeth, which were of
the whitest ivory, and similar ^{in form} to those on
the common saw. His eyes were keen, pierc-
ing, and catlike. His skin was as rough as
the coarsest sand paper, and when dried and
was very well the purpose of that artist.
The starboard boat was lowered and went
along side of a log with expectation of
catching a snuff of fish. The capt. struck
several large Dolphins but did not succeed in
saving them. At noon to our no small surpri-
se found our water to be inhabited
by numerous little worms. How long
we have been drinking these delicious
little fellows, none knows. The steward
discovered them while pumping water
for dinner. At five P.M. commenced
trying out our Black fish which when
completed made 8 lbs. oil -

Saturday ??

Very warm - and light
winds. Engaged in breakfasting out the table
showing down the B. Roll and filling quarts
Coke with fresh water. as is always the
case when circumstances do not hinder
had a general shave. with some great care was
taking but to dispart any hairs that would
necessarily injure the cultivation of whiskers
There had been a big fire all day, and
some have surmised it was a fellow
blubber hunter (J.C. who?)

Sunday 23.) Weather remarkable good, and
the winds light and refreshing. In the mor-
ning met for Divine worship in the cabin.
I have occupied and I trust improved the
most of my time to day, in reading and
studying from that book which I have
chosen from all others to be my passport through
the voyage of life; on the pages of which
can be found that consoling and holy
advice that will tend to alleviate all
sufferings, sorrows, and afflictions. Its author
has even said (and the heaven and earth
shall pass away before this promise shall fail)
in the day thou seekest me with all thy
heart I will be found of thee. Lord may all
the crew of this little bark seek such things
as shall in the end prove for their eternal
interest. That when time with us shall be
no more we may be gathered among the
blessed in heaven. In the evening we
again met for sacred service.

Monday 24.) Clear weather and fresh winds
under single reef. Nothing remarkable
occurs this day. In the afternoon at
vex in close to the land. Some our heavy
- big with studdensail set. Commenced
the frontispiece in this diary -
Completed several drawings for M.D.H. Snell
The conversation this evening turned upon
the October gale of 1841. which deprived the
town of Lurea of so many of its young
men, and others

Tuesday 23

Enjoyed good weather and moderate winds. Our prospects as regards getting a cargo of around these Islands near a gloomy appearance for we have been here too long & heavily without seeing but a precious little black skin.

At 11 A.M. five Dolphins came swimming round the vessel, in order to be more sure of catching them, we bet a line run over the stern baited with a piece of pork. They being very rapacious, at first sight and with intense celerity approached the fatal Lure. The grains poised by the skillful arm of our Capt. instantaneously entered the ^{mouth} of one, In this way we caught two and brought them prisoners to the deck.



In the evening the crew formed a military Corps and went marching about deck. This had the effect of reviving their spirits and thereby drove off the ennui of the voyage.

Wednesday 24

Very good weather and light winds from the North East. Employed in putting the main rigging, set up the heavy stay &c. In the afternoon stood close in to Paderos where we experienced a squall of rain and wind accompanied with Thunder & Lightning. In all probability if had not been for this squall we should have bid farewell to Porto Rico. We saw one topsail wh. and put back for our old ground where we laid to under fore sail all night.

13
Thursday 27th. Light winds from the N.E. with squally weather. at day light made sail and ~~set~~ ^{headed} Northward. At 8 A.M. set main topmost stay sail. at 10 A.M. the Island of Looe was right a beam of us, distant 7 miles. The above is a west view of Looe as seen seven miles off. At 6 P.M. it bore by compass S.E. Dist three leagues from which we take our departure perfectly ^{satisfied} that there is nothing for us in this vicinity. In the afternoon felt the effects of a cool shower of rain accompanied with a fresh breeze while our vessel was going at the maximum rate of 7 knots per hour. Now we had a visitor call on board to see us, which was none other than an flying fish. while alive one of the boys carried him down the forecabin, where he gave indications of his visit being for an evil purpose by preferring darkness rather than light. for he flew at the lamp and put out the light.



N. Cook and myself for our own improvement and advancement in the science of navigation, formed the resolution and put in effect, that we would keep run of the vessel through which means we could have the satisfaction of ascertaining our situation. To our discomfort we found our fresh water to emit a very offensive smell, to be of a bluish cast and similar in taste to stagnated water which in this warm climate occasions it to be doubly disagreeable as we are of necessity compelled to drink it. And our troubles do not end here for we have ^{lost} the senses of seeing, smelling a feeling, our beds to be tenanted by an innumerable number of ravenous bed-bugs. N. Small took his comforter on deck (and an uncomfortable comforter it was too) for I heard him say he found 1,000 of these interesting and entertaining little creatures upon it. Two of our number have deserted the cabin and took lodgings in the after hold.

Friday 28.)
 Fine weather and very moderate winds from the N.N.E. all hands employed in making sails, young men taken on board. In the morning we saw three sail one proved to be a large ship, before noon we saw her demonstrate the rotundity of the earth by losing sight of her topsails last. We found our situation to be in the latitude of 18° 58' N Long. 67° 27' W. Lat by Obs. 19° 2'

40
Saturday 29. Beautiful weather and
light winds from the N.E. saw three vessels
all hands engaged in ship's duty
Lat. by Obs. 19.30 N by S.R. 19.39. Long 67.23 W.
For the first week we have held our meeting
as formerly.

Sunday 30. At the commencement
experienced wet stormy weather
accompanied with fresh winds from
the E.N.E. in the morning held Divine
worship in the cabin. Bowditch's room
The rain began to decrease, and the
heavens the more a milder aspect
In the evening we again assembled
ourselves together to worship Him
who gave to the sea its decree, and
said 'Whither shalt thou come but
no further, and here shalt thy proud
waves be stayed.' We found our situa-
tion to be in the latitude of 20.27 N
Long 67.47 W. On the opposite page will
be found an account of our various well-
fare for the past week and it may be
understood that our fare varies but little
from that described on the opposite page,
which if it was set before some of our city
Dukes they would consider it a feast of good
manure, while we poor fellows have to
swallow our salt junk without a murmur,
and still continue our endeavours in
trying to furnish a light for the world.

34.

	Breakfast.	Dinner	Supper
SUN.	Coffea. Sweet Cakes. Cold boiled Beef & Pork Pilot bread	Fresh Water. Sweet Cakes Plum pudding, and boiled Beef & Pork	Tea. Wheat bread. butter and apple sauce Cold beef and Pork.
MON.	Cocoa. Sweet Cakes. apple sauce. Cold Beef and Pork	Wheat bread. sweet Cakes boiled Beef & Pork, and potatoes, rice pudding	Tea. Apple sauce wheat and bread.
TUE.	Pilot bread. sweet Cakes. Cold Beef - Pork	Pilot bread. Sweet Cakes Plum duff.	Tea. fried mince pie
WED.	Cocoa. Pilot bread, fried Dolphin	Pilot bread. (Dinner by junk. Cold Beef and Pork	Tea. Wheat bread. butter. Apple sauce
THU.	Cocoa. Sweet Cakes. Cold Pork & beef	Water. Duff. potatoes. but. Pork. & beef Pilot bread.	Tea. hot sauce. soft toast salt fish &c
FRI.	Cocoa. Sweet Cakes. cold Beef - Pork.	Pilot bread. boiled Beef and Pork.	Tea. wheat bread. beef, and soup
SAT.	Cocoa. Wheat bread. hot sauce. boiled Youngs and rounds. Washed Cows feet	Water, boiled beef, pork, and potatoes. rice pudding, wheat bread.	Tea. Wheat bread and butter Cold beef and Pork

48

Monday May 1st

Fair weather and fresh winds from the E.N.E. for the past twenty four hours our vessel has been running off gallantly at the Maximum and Minimum rates of 7, and 6 knots per hour. We saw three sail of merchantmen, one of them a large ship, sending off before the breeze with studding sails a bow, and a top. We also saw a hump back whale. At noon we found our Latitude by Observation to be $23^{\circ}15'$ North. By Dead Reckoning $22^{\circ}57'$ North Longitude $67^{\circ}32'$ West. At 3 P.M. we crossed the tropic of Cancer in the Long $67^{\circ}29'$ W. It is quite interesting to behold with what eagerness and assiduous perseverance some of our number are digging at the roots of Knowledge, under the trees of Navigation and Mathematics, for instance here is one on my right, muttering over his Algebraic Characters all you can hear from him is Minus — Plus — equal $5-X-00$, Another directly opposite is recitering as the Cosine of the half sum — Note the the remainder.

Tuesday 2nd,

Cloudy weather with fresh winds from the E.N.E. This morning a singular incident took place, which I was no other than a fight between E — * and J — * the circumstance which gave rise to this disagreeable occurrence was as follows. E — * who is a ^{very} matured, and well disposed fellow as even went on board of a vessel.

was quietly eating his breakfast. when
J. & threw some hot Coffee in his face
this incivility roused E. to action, and
both on their feet at the same time -
they exchanged. E. played off J. with
interest - all this occurred while we were
eating in the cabin, and the crew on deck.
E. has been used contumaciously by nearly
all in the fore-castle, and nothing but the
character he sustains could Controller wish
to bear the misbehavior of his comrades
as long as he has. We found our Lat. by
Obs. to be $25.13. N.$ of $S. R. 24.57.$ Long. $66.44 W.$

Wednesday 3. Fair weather with fresh
winds from the Eastward. began sensibly
to feel a change (for the colder) in the temper-
ature of the climate. when standing on
deck aloft we find our Monkey jackets
very acceptable companions. Lat by Obs-
 $27.11 N.$ D. R. $27.7.$ Long. $65.51.$ at dinner we
consumed the last of our potatoes. Much
of my present time is occupied in the
study of navigation and mathematics.
this, and the want of incident occasions
me to be very concise in my Journal.

Thursday 4. Cloudy weather with fresh
winds from the E. Saw a large ship -
standing to the Northward. Lat by Obs-
 $28.40' N.$ D. R. $28.45' N.$ Longitude $64.21'$

Friday 5. Cloudy weather with fresh
winds from the E. we saw two sail
of vessels one a big standing to the N.E.
to be two Finback Whales! the sky being
overcast prevented us from ascertaining our
Lat. by Obs. Lat by D. R. $28.58.$ Long. 64.29 at midday
saw a ship and stood to the Southward

Saturday 6.

Commences and ends with fine weather accompanied with light winds from the E. Lat by Obs. N. 30. 57. Long 63. 48. at 3 P.M. took ship and stood to the N.E. Whether we have left the trades or not, it is difficult to say, but this is certain that we are north of the limits attributed to them by geographers. For the past week as usual we have held our vessel

Sunday 7.

Once more through the goodness of a kind Providence we are permitted to see the light of another Sabbath sun. After breakfast we raised our hearts to God in thankfulness that so far we have been preserved with the brittle threads of life — How to account for I know not, but there is something when my heart appears to be bound with the spirit of devotion, 'tis then it heaves out forth by its desires and gratitude, and like David exclaim, "Lead me in thy truth and teach me, for thou art the God of my salvation, on thee do I wait all the day, long. Such seasons are like an oasis in the desert — like the long desired haven when gained by the seavorn mariners who for a long time has been tossed about at the mercy of the winds and waves. It is then religion appears clothed in all her beauty and loveliness — the soul to be lighted with the glory of God, and with the psalmist

to respond - "thou O God hast heard
my vows thou hast given me the
heritage of those that fear thy name."
In the afternoon saw a hump back standing
to the N.W. We also saw a school of
porpoises. Lat. by Obs. 31.13 N. by D.R. 31.12.
Long 63.5 W. In the afternoon assembled for divine
worship

Monday 8.

Beautiful weather
with the wind from the E.S.E. -
Found the spot occupied by us on this
terrestrial ball to be in the latitude
by Obs. 31.1 N. D.R. 31.58, Longitude 62.3 W.
To day we have been engaged in breaking
out the hold, getting up fresh water,
beef, pork &c. Also in baring down
the starboard main rigging sheathing
down the main mast -
M-B-

In the evening as usual M. Small-
thorpe his pipe in order to have a smoke
pouncing by its hose to be rather the
worse for use, he broke it in several
pieces. Thinking this a favorable opportunity
to motion the discontinuance of tobacco,
-co, I seized upon it accordingly. And
gave him the understanding that if
he would pledge his word with
me, we to discontinue the use
of Tobacco for ever (unless in case of actual
necessity) we would heave overboard all
the pipes and tobacco in our possession
and never again use them -
To this he heartily consented, and from
that moment he relinquish it use
perpetually. And thus we saved
our precious mate. To Ours that do in-
terrogate. - N.P. have overboard 2.

52
pounds — and one doz — pipes — sup. of 24
pounds of tobacco and one doz. R paper —
Mr. Manuel — about 10 — pounds of tobacco & 1 doz
N. Cook 5 pounds tobacco — pipes —

Tuesday 9. Cloudy weather wind S.W.ward
in consequence of which we could not ascertain
our latitude by observation of the sun —
Lat by L. R. $32^{\circ} 5'$ Long $50^{\circ} 18' W$. In the
evening the weather was quite pleas-
ant. found our latitude by the meridian altitude
of the Moon to be $33^{\circ} 5'$ North

Wednesday 10th First part of these 24-
hours pretty clear weather with the wind
from the Western quarter Lat D. R. $32^{\circ} 38'$
Long 58° or West from Greenwich Eng. In the after-
noon the gradually veered to the N.E.
accompanied with drizzling rain

Thursday 11. Beautiful weather with
fine winds from the N.E. Saw one piece
of squid. Some porpoises. and two sail
boats to the Eastward. Lat. by Obs. 32.29
D. R. 32.35 Long 56.5 .

Friday 12 Stormy weather and wears the
appearance of an approaching gale. before noon
under double reefed wind from the Southward
Lat by Obs. 34.44 D. R. 34.34 Long 54° West.
Heard the capt. remark the Chronometer
was slow by 10 minutes and 36 seconds
and lost $2\frac{1}{10}$ and every day — previous to this
several of us have tried in vain various

Methods to discover its rates, which
occasioned no little sport for the Capt.
& mate. By two o'clock P.M. the gale
increased to such a height as to compel
to heave the mizen gill and two reefed
fore sail.

Saturday 13. Still continuing to blow
fresh from the South. at 6 P.M. going to
under two reef fore sail. Lat by Obs. $34^{\circ} 10'$
Long $53^{\circ} 5'$ - West. As has been
customary since we left home we have
for the past week held sacred worship
in the Cabin every evening.

Sunday 14. Experienced cloudy weather
and at intervals showers of rain at the com-
mencement of the day; towards ^{five} the wind began
to decrease and the sea to become somewhat
smoother. Lat. by Obs. $34^{\circ} 20'$ north. Lat. D. R. $34^{\circ} 30'$
Long. $52^{\circ} 2'$ W. What to write to fill up
these pages appears to me to be the
greatest difficulty of completing this Journal
to my own satisfaction, and perceiving that
those who may choose to peruse its pages.
Well if I need encourage I shall more com-
plete so here goes for the amusement of the authors
around me. What say you reader to our Cabin?
It wears the aspect of a reading room -
the table is strewed with many news papers
and five of us are seated round; three of which
are latterly engaged in the perusal of Quiver
Herold's, one Bonaparte's Navigator and as for
myself I have just drafted my paper on my knees
reached into my berth. Look out my Glaze
and commenced writing these remarks -
which I hope will prove an everlasting be-
nefit to the rising generation

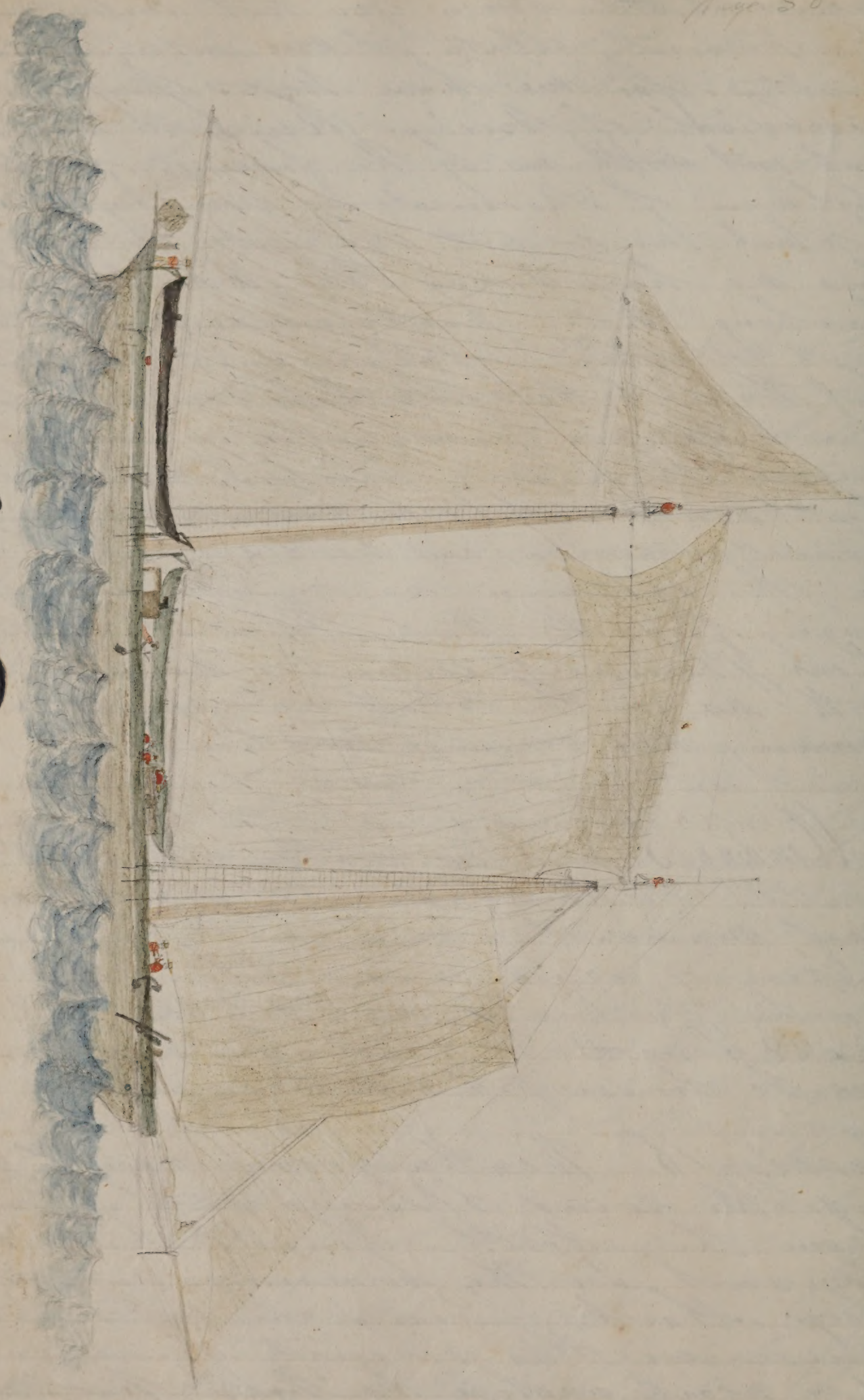
There is little room for not improving on the present state of our intellectual faculties. for we have News papers, and periodicals of various kind which were sent out with us. by the friends of the at what were of Downing, some of the owners of which we do not expect to see. therefore we have taking the liberty of overhauling their packages, and selecting such of their papers as suit our fancy. but their letters we hold sacred some of which are penned (we surmise) by the quills of the Cape. - which I have not the least doubt would be very interesting to those concerned, and no one else.

In the afternoon we enjoyed ourselves in singing from the Wesleyan Hymn book to the praise of our glorious Redeemer. As has been usual with us on the Sabbath we engaged in our morning and evening devotions.

Monday 5. Clear weather with fresh winds from the Westward. at 5 A.M. set jib and two reef mainsail - saw some porpoises - a Vire of Squid - and a large ship standing to the Eastward. Lat by Obs. - 33 28. D.R. 33 - 22 Long - 30 West. In the evening hove to under jib and foresail.

Tuesday 16. Weather good - rough sea - and the wind blowing very fresh from the North - lying to under reef foresail. In the forenoon saw several large Sharks. Barring our intention to cruise in this vicinity for some days. It is nearly useless to try to keep run of the vessel. To our satisfaction we reformed our Long. by D.R. No way but twenty miles ^{West} from that by our Chronometer.

55
The Pequod



Wednesday 17th

Pretty clear with a fresh breeze from the N.E. - J L, C C, F. - X X X, E A, D I.
Under single reefs all this day. Saw several pieces of squid, which is a pretty good sign of sperm whales having visited this place lately. Several of us have amused ourselves to day in composing and solving puzzles. The one composed by myself is the following.
I am a word of 12 letters

6. 2. 1. 2. 9. 10. 11.

My 6. 2. 1. 2. 9. 10. 11. Is the outline of an image.
.. P 11. 10. 11. 8. 7. - pertains to the country.
3. 8. 5. 9. 7. 12. Is part of a well furnished room.
.. 2. 8. 11. 7. — A species of earth.
.. 2. 8. 9. An article of household furniture.
.. 7. 4. 9. 9. 12. 11. Is one who seizes —
6. 2. 3. 3. 10. 9. 7. 4. Was close to you where ever
6. 2. 3. 3. 10. 9. 7. Is to exchange.
12. 7. 4. 3. 4. 5. 9. Was close to you where ever
you went, but was never nearer then
at the present time.
5. 2. 3. 12. 1. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 4. Is a paper with the
names of the signers of the American
Independence written upon it.
2. 12. 7. 6. 2. 9. 2. 5. 4. Is the name of a fruit which
is sold down better, market preserved.
2. 8. 9. 11. 2. 1. Is the name of a lady.
10. 5. 3. 8. 1. Is to deprive of strength.

My whole is the name of a list —

X X - C X - J L - A C,

Thursday (8.) Beautiful with a mod-
erate and refreshing breeze from the E-
In the morning we saw one piece of
squid, a species of fish whose flesh is
somewhat similar to jelly, and is said to
be the largest that inhabits the ocean.
The food of the sperm whale consists
chiefly of these fish. I have heard it rem-
arked by old whalersmen the the method
by which the whale captures the squid
is thus. After he picks his flukes, when
not startled) he generally goes down to
feed, he ^{then} leaves his lower jaw open
and is seen by the squid, which being
attracted by the whiteness of its color,
draws near and grasps it (the jaw) with
its smelters (which are long members at-
tached to the head of the squid) not sus-
pecting he has put himself in the
very jaws of death. The whale then shuts
his jaws together — and eats his prisoner
at his leisure. — To day we have been
busily engaged in unbending our sails
and replacing them with other ones.
We also broke out the holds and filled
our quarter cask with fresh water.

Friday (9.) Very good weather and light
winds. Early in the morning saw
a school of Killers, a species of whale
noted for their voracity in attacking other
whales, the immense fin on their back, and
the superiority of their ^{and} above all other
kinds of whales except the Cachalot —
we also saw two small turtles, and
some grampus whales. Our Capt. com-
menced painting his boat. In the evening
several of the crew amused themselves in
the bath, and reviving sport swimming.

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Saturday. 20. Very fine weather
accompanied with light winds from the S.
In the morning saw two pieces of Sperm
and a school of porpoises we lowered the
boat and endeavored to capture one
the cat, but our efforts proved abortive.
Our capt. completed painting his boat.
and our chief mate commenced painting
his. Performed our weekly devotions as usual.

Sunday. 21. About noon experienced
a light shower of rain which lasted about
half an hour. the rest of the day enjoyed good
weather with light winds from the South.
Improved most of the day in sewing, and
singing. in the course of day saw a school
of Black Fish; and N. Duval smoking
a pipe which after pledging his word
to the contrary surprised not a little.
The temptation proving too great, he co-
uld not resist it, as an excuse he says
he is only going to smoke sundays out
of respect for the day, and this put me in
mind of what some pretend to avouch
that there is no Sabbath off some ships
and that sailors generally have no religion
and but little regard for the Sabbath.
This I deny (in toto) That sailors have
a religion can be easily proved by the
proportions made by them preceding
the Sabbath. For instance we will go on-
board a whaler the ^{capt.} of which is a pious
man, see with what care the decks are swept
- yet on Saturday afternoon, and why? because
tomorrow is Sunday, and then again when
the sun is hot and the sails hoisted in
the vessel have to die. Why are the

sails so snugly furled, the rigging
coiled down and put in its proper
place with such unusual care
Why? because tomorrow is Sunday.
And then when the best and holiest
day arrives, see how clean and tidy
they are dropped. Does not this speak
well for the sailor? and show a regard
for the sabbath. Is not this in some
respects religious?

Monday 22 Good weather with a
fine breeze from the Southward
Toward the close of the day saw a bark
standing to the Eastward. $\rightarrow$ D.L. CD. B. $\rightarrow$ X. EX. 1. L. ... C. $\rightarrow$ V.
... A. X. ... C. L. C. E. J. B. west.

It is somewhat pleasing to be near
when we are near. All assembled in
the cabin for the purpose of applying our
minds to the study of Navigation.
Each one is running his own particu-
lar rule in accents strong and strong;
it is next to an impossibility to learn
(or at least it seems as though so) with-
out you had long enough to make a
mistake; and those who study the
book generally learn the fastest. As for
myself I have made sufficient progress
to day to ascertain the latitude by
an altitude of the Pole star, and intend
soon to take half of double altitudes.

Tuesday 23, Commences with foggy
weather and very moderate winds. Saw
a school of Grampace. I am led to infer
from the present state of things, that
this will be my last voyage & thenceforward
48

thing. Here we are, bound you may say so
-roffers in particular and ready for anything
chance may throw in our way we have
not put our feet on shore since we
left Providence and in all proba-
bility will not until our return being
already some time absent and without procuring
much of any oil, my mind has become
somewhat defeated. (Though if we should get
a hundred barrel whale I am sure it would cure me.)
And in order to make the mind content
ed it is necessary to give it variety -
whereas on these voyages one day's transactions
are preclusive of the next. Since I com-
menced the above the Capt. has been treating
us with some rascals which occasions
me to feel somewhat better. In the
evening we engaged in the healthy and amusing
exercise of swimming.

Wednesday 24. Some part of the day good
weather with light winds from the South
at noon the wind began to increase
and the rain to fall in copious profusions
and continued until five o'clock P.M. the
weather then became pleasant. The ^{crew} formed
themselves into a military corps under the au-
thor command of Capt. Ezra Turner, before he
had finished drilling his men he resigned
his command which circumstance made it
 requisite to have a new commander. Capt. B.
Turner volunteered his services and was
accepted accordingly, and this way he trained
his privates was a caution to all those
who had hopes of their trees, after the
company was dismissed some took
their places on the try works and
commenced rehearsing pieces from
the American first Class Book

Thursday 25) Noticeable calm with
light winds from the west. At 12 past
7 A.M. N.E. gale. I immediately raised a school of Blue
fish. We immediately lowered our boats
and went in pursuit. The Capt. succeeded
in striking they had killed the fish when
the large ones decayed and the fish seem
to rise no more. In the afternoon I began
a letter to my old Master Capt. Parker Cook
not knowing when an opportunity will
occur to forward it, very likely I shall
be the bearer of it myself for as yet we
have not had an opportunity to send letters
home.

Friday 26) Nothing remarkable occurs
this day. weather cloudy with quite a fresh
breeze from the W. saw one vessel.

Saturday 27) In the course of the night
experienced stormy weather with peals
of thunder, and flashes of lightning.
In the afternoon finished painting the Chubbs
and wait boats.

Sunday 28) Good weather with
fresh winds from the westward. In
the morning bet's divine worship in
the cabin which leads us to say from
experience (which is one of the best
of masters whose lessons we seldom forget)
that 'Tis sweet to live in early day
With grateful hearts of love
"And offer up an humble lay
To Him who reigns above."

It is good to know that even we

He watched and bore of One,
Who holds within his hands the sea,
And chides the raging storm.

We have occupied the time to day in reading and studying such books and periodicals as will tend to sustain the character compatible with the Christian, with him who professes to be a follower of our glorious Redeemer. After supper we spent an hour in sacred worship.

Monday 29. Clear weather with a fresh breeze from the westward which compelled us to alter sail. In the afternoon the wind began to decrease to a pleasant breeze. At 6 P.M. a school of porpoises gambolled round our vessel we endeavored to strike one but all our efforts proved abortive — the chief mate did succeed in "cutting one one down," but the harpoon did not hold to the fish. At sunrise, being with standing sails set abore and abaft. To day I commenced studying Grammar, and Mathematics. N. S. Marshall kindly proffered his services as my teacher which were cordially received. I never knew in my schoolboy days my intellectual faculties to be more susceptible than at the present time.

Tuesday 30. Continues to be good weather with light winds — Yesterday while perusing my Journal I discovered many mistakes — where letters or words had been carelessly omitted, and inserted where they ought to have been neglected. I have previously intended to go over it and rectify all mistakes. I will here take the liberty to state that it ought not to be expected that a Journal kept at sea should be without a spot, or blemish, or in other

words perfect. My reasons are the following—
Those who have ever undertaken the task
of keeping a daily account of the incidents
and facts connected with a voyage to sea
my explanations will be obvious enough.
For instance we will take a day which is
stormy with high winds— I come below
with the intention of noting a few remarks
I take my seat with pen, ink, and book
within a convenient distance. Around me
are seated several of my shipmates all
perhaps are studying abroad, and each
intent in his own pursuit, our vessel is
tossing and diving into the sea not unlike
an unruly horse which is trying to get
clear from his fastenings and thereby free
himself from all restraint. I set my ink-
stand on the table, extract the ink, take
out a penfull of ink and commence writing
while in the very act, our vessel heaves a lurch
to the leeward, and away goes inkstand and
ink splash! on the floor, in regaining the drops
my Journal— our vessel as if not satisfied
with the mischief she has already occa-
sioned, takes another plunge if possible
worse than the first, I now lose my center
of gravity, and down goes the author, volume,
and all rolling on the cabin floor in
the most beautiful confusion.
As ludicrous as this may appear it is
no laughing matter to the Journalist, I
can assure you. And now generous reader
are you not willing to pardon all
mistakes, and may be blunders found in
this volume? A few minutes before sunset
we have our vessel to under forecast, and went
into bath, for the space of half an hour, some
sober or fourteen of us enjoyed this in-
vigorating amusement. At 7 o'clock P.M.
a school of Blackfish passed near to our
vessel.

Nomenclature

of the Officers, and crew, of the
Esquimaux.

Names,	Rank.	Age,	Born,
Ephraim Cook	Master	37.	Provincetown Mass.
Isaac Turner	First officer	30	Provincetown Mass.
A. M. Murrel	Second officer	35.	Boston Mass.
Joseph B. Hersey	Ship keeper	23.	New York city
N. V. K. Small	Boat steerer, Died July 2, 1844	21.	Provincetown Mass.
Nath. Cook	Do - - - -	21.	Do - - - - da
Moses Young	Do - - - -	21.	Do - - - - da
Chas. H. Barister	Boat oarsman	18.	Boston Mass.
Bartholomew Egger	Do - - - -	19.	Provincetown da
Henry H. Hopkins	Do - - - -	19.	Provincetown da
John Smith Junr.	Midship oarsman	17.	Provincetown da
Ezra Turner	do Deceased Sept 15, 1844	18.	Provincetown da
Wm. A. Parker	do - - - -	18.	do - - - - da
Dr. F. Turner	Boat oarsman	17	Boston da
Samuel Bishop	do - - - -	16	Provincetown da
Wm. Clark	do - - - -	16	do - - - - da
Edward Pennington	Leading - - da	16 -	do - - - - da
George A. Russell	do - - - da -	14 -	Montague - - da
Stephen A. Rider	Steward - -	14.	Provincetown - da
John Wm. Hammond	Cook - - -	25.	Phil. Penn -



Mr and Mrs. Stephen A. Rider

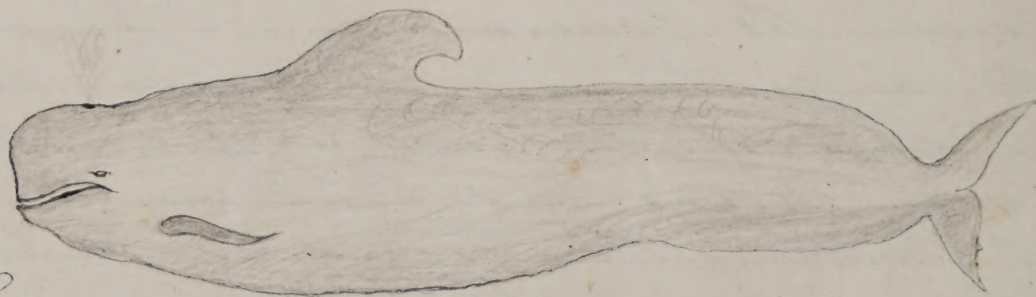
Wednesday 31.

The weather still continues to be good with light winds from the Westward. At 6 A.M. M. J. H. Small turning the morning watch at the mast head, gave us the welcome information of a school of Black fish being right at hand. This piece of news set us all in commotion, some could be seen running here others elsewhere, some with a harpoon, another with a lance, one carrying the warp tub, to his particular boat, all near the appearance of bustle and confusion, each trying to get his own boat equipped first. In such instances every man looks out for himself and none for his neighbor. For it is generally all better shatter, get well, break or nothing, look out for your toes, stand from under &c &c. Though things seem to be in an uproar, all is executed in a ship shape manner. When the Capt. gives the order to lower away - Splash!! goes the boats in water - now comes dragging at oars, each of the crew apparently straining every nerve, and bent on circulation not willing to hazard the reputation of his own rump like boat, which as if endowed with the same spirit as those who are propelling it, is fairly leaping from wave to wave, and rushing with eagle velocity towards the ill fated prey. In many instances of a whaling voyage, it is very essential to have a good rowing boat, it is often the means of capturing a whale, which under other circumstances would be lost. But I am digressing from my Black fish story and here I shall terminate and merely state that our Capt. succeeded in striking one large fish, which he lost in consequence of the harpoons drawing. Our boats returned at 8 A.M.

Thursday June the first. 1843.

The summer commences with beautiful weather, and a pleasant breeze from the Southern point of the compass. Nothing worthy of note has transpired this day.

Friday 2. Very disagreeable weather accompanied with rain, and fresh winds which compelled us to reduce sail. Towards the close of day the weather began to wear a more cheerful appearance, and the wind to abate. In the afternoon a large bark crossed our wake two miles a stern. I noticed she had a bang of canvas spread to catch the favorable breeze before which she was gallantly sending, among those set I noticed royal standing sail, and staysail sails which I have but seldom seen set unless the weather was remarkable fine.



Saturday the 3^d. The atmosphere this morning was unusually clear, the surface of the ocean very smooth, the wind light and pleasant, these circumstances combined formed a beautiful day for whaling, and our expectations rose in proportion to the weather continuing fair. During the morning watch aloft I kept a bright lookout almost afraid of the impossibility of remaining aloft two hours without seeing something. At 7 in the a.m.

I was almost convinced I saw an old Hook
fin, draw himself through the water. Not being
so confident as I wished I thought to endeavor
to see him again. In the mean time
Charles H. Danister one of the crew unbeknown
to me, indulged similar expectations, but
alas! for me he repeated them sooner, by
giving the alarm of Blackfish!! Black fish!!
Preparations were speedily made for lowering
the boats - after all was ready they were
accordingly lowered and went in pursuit.
The starboard and waist boats succeeded in
striking first; after they had killed, and
brought their respective fish along side the
vessel. Mr. Turner fastened to a large fish
(perhaps the old Hook fin) which he killed and
brought to the vessel and again went in pur-
suit of the Blackfish, the other boats having
already preceded him. While the fish were
aboard, a small blue shark could be
seen greedily feeding upon them. In order
to appease his appetite as speedily as possi-
ble, I took a Spade (a sharp instrument used
when cutting whales) and gave it to the cook
with an order to kill the shark when an
opportunity offered. While I went in the hold
after some flukes (wafers to secure the
fish, while in the hold) I thought I heard
my name mentioned. I then gave more
attention, and could distinctly hear the cook
exclaiming in his usual mode of expression
"Mr. Huxley - Mr. Huxley - look here sar -
look here sar - old cod - what you
call him - what you call him -" Thinking
one of the fish had broke from its fastening
I jumped on deck - and there was the
cook leaning over the rail, his hair, not
as I have heard remarked standing up straight
with fright (for he is a gentleman of color)
but his eyes stuck out with astonish-
ment, he had plunged the Spade down
through the back of the shark, in nearly

separated its head from the body, the
space remaining in the shark gave him
an opportunity to take a full view of the
unfortunate fish, having never seen
one of this genus before, he requested me
to inform him what it was —

At 9 A.M. our boats returned without
getting any more Black fish — we then com-
menced cutting them in — I went aloft
and had been there but a short time
ere I discovered several objects resembling
exactly those thrown up by sperm whales.
All hands knocked off working on the Black fish,
and began to make preparations for the sup-
posed sperm whale. The direction of the
whales was two points off our lee bow, and
one mile and a half distant, our vessel
was accordingly kept off to run down to
them — In about forty five minutes the
whales again made their appearance, and
to our utter disappointment proved to
be sperm whale Grampuses, a genus of
whales noted for their resemblance to the
sperm whale. At the close of this day
felt the effects of several showers of rain.
The Black fish we took to day being of the
largest kind found in the Atlantic ocean, and
somewhat different in shape from
the one drawn on a preceding page
I thought it would be profitable to insert
a good resemblance of the largest fish
we took this morning, at the head
of these remarks.

N.B. The flukes (or tail) of the whale,
Black fish, porpoises, are not perpendicular
as represented in the differ-
ent drawings of this book, but horizon-
tal with the body of the fish, as usual.

Tuesday the 4.

The return of this day recalls to the Christian, and especially to the pious married a thousand pleasing reflections. His mind reverts to the final completion of the universe, and the triumphant resurrection of his Glorious Redeemer. It reminds him of the unbounded kindness of the Almighty in making such ample provision for fallen man. He hears the heavenly voice say, "Lift up above the things of the world, bid farewell to the anxious cares of time for a while, and raise all your powers into ardent meditation and exalted thought. Though he may be far away from the earthly courts, it calls him to worship. To holy communion with his God. It instructs to anticipate an endless sabbath of rest where he hopes to enjoy the presence of the Lord, and be employed in extolling His praise forever. He looks not to see what his companions may think or how they may choose to neglect the day, he finds it so well adapted and interesting to his own feelings, that if there was no injunction for its observance, he should still think it a happiness to devote a season part of his time more particularly to the service of his God. It is not weariness to him as it often is to ^{those} who have no delight in spiritual employments. He finds it to be a day of pleasure and of profit too. With the aid he receives from his divine Master he is better able to combat with the elements, by which he is surrounded. Reader, do you enjoy religion? Do you know the meaning of that peace which passeth all understanding? if so you can feel, as well as read these remarks, which were penned many miles from home.

Monday 5.

The weather proving so trying a favourable opportunity for breaking out the hots, and being in want of wood, water, and molasses, we accordingly set about it after breakfast, and completed the job in less than two hours. A very extraordinary circumstance took place to day, which for no consideration would I pass without noticing. So reader you may prepare yourself for a recital, which I have not a doubt will fill you with astonishment. It was as follows. After using nearly all the water from the cask which are placed on the quarter deck for the purpose of having fresh water within a convenient distance, we generally drain the remainder in a tub, which in this instance had a good supply of sediments mixed in with it. Thinking it a favourable opportunity I seized upon it and washed my pillow case*. After we had partaken of our dinner we set fire under one pot and commenced trying out the Blackfish we captured on Saturday last, and completed the operation before 7 o'clock P.M. Our fish made over six barrels of oil. In the course of the day we saw Sperm, porpoises, grampuses, turtles, and a large - V. X. I. L. . . . C. E. J. - 00. W. Lat 33-28.

* In order to find why this should be so extraordinary, see remarks of April 18th.

Tuesday 6

Enjoyed excellent weather with a breeze so light that it scarcely ruffled the surface of the water. The first object that greeted our vision on ascending the crow's nest was a large ship, distant ten miles lying lying comparatively motionless, not having sufficient wind to fill her sails, and thereby give her steerage way. We also saw a large school of porpoises and were in hopes they would come conveniently near.



Gessuan.

to give us an opportunity to strike one, though
which means we could gain a fresh ration.
At the request of the capt. the artist boat was
lowered - and several of the crew jumped into
it in order to scrape the barnacles from
off the sheathing above the copper of our vessel.
The barnacle is a species of marine shell
which adheres to the bottom of vessels when
at sea, and are not coppered. While the
crew were thus employed, three Ship Jack
dolphins were blowing in the wake of and
close to our vessel, our Capt succeeded in
striking one of them from the steam boat.
These kinds of dolphins are smaller than
those mentioned in former remarks, and
far more palatable, having a sweet, and pleas-
ant taste, whereas the others have an insipid
flavour. Not having much to do this afternoon
I drew on the opposite leaf a representation of
of our barboard boat, with her crew, sail up,
and paddling. All that have seen it say it
bears a good resemblance to the original.

Wednesday. Go to the ant thou slagger, con-
sider thy ways and be wise. A person who
had an opportunity to observe the actions of
the officers and crew, of the Esquimaux at the
present time, might confidently assert that
this proverb was now intended for them.
For they can be seen in the cabin, on deck,
and in the fore-castle studiously engaged in
shimshanging or more properly speaking, manufacturing
good shaks, husks, knitting sheaths, &c. &c. for their old
spoons, spudges, and crabs. (I.E.) That is they are engaged
in making articles useful to the fair sex, which
they intend to present to their own especial fa-
vorites on their return. It is somewhat pleasing
to see with what assiduous attention they bend
their minds to the present employment in
which they are now engaged, whereas but a
few hours ago the current of their intellectual
faculties, so rapidly glowed in the chan-

not of Navigation, and Mathematics.
As for myself I have been swept in the
current by engrossed a book belonging to
the Cook. In the course of the day
we saw two Sturgeons, a species of
fish which resemble the porpoise, although
somewhat smaller.

Thursday the 8th Fine weather and
pleasant winds. All hands principally
occupied in the same business as yesterday.
We saw one sail about two hundred off
Squid, and some flying fish. I drew the
miniature portraits found on the Nomenclature page.



Friday the 9th. The weather continues to
good. For the first in the
course of the voyage we saw a school of
medas playing around the vessel. They are
a class of fish which resemble the Nova
mackerel though much inferior in size.
A novel and interesting incident took
place this afternoon which was well adapted
to excite feelings of surprise and wonder
in the beholder. At 4 o'clock in the P.M. there
could be seen a small and elegant built
pilot boat running down to speak
us, under mainsail, and jib, with the
American flag proudly waving at her
main top mast throat. The light of the
flag of our beloved Country flying at the
mast head of a vessel, and that too in the
middle of the ocean fills the American

with delight and remembrance in his mind many
pleasing recollections of his native land.
The vessel proved to be the Runner of
and from Philadelphia eight days out
and bound to Pernambuco Br. Their
longitude varying from ours nearly twelve
degrees west. His circumstances occasioned
many conjectures concerning who was right
and who was wrong. We have good sub-
stantial reasons to believe our longitude
to be correct, and his erroneous. The Runner
went on board and procured some newspapers
bearing date as late as say the 20th. In reviewing
them our eyes fell on a paragraph in which it
stated that sperm whales were scarce - welcome
news indeed to us poor fellows, who have
been cruising two months without seeing
as much as the spout of one.

Saturday 10. The heavens are overcast and
the wind blowing fresh from the western quar-
ter, and every thing around plainly pro-
nounces an approaching storm. Preparations
were accordingly made for an encounter with
the elements, and before noon the gale in-
creased to such a height that we were com-
pelled to reduce sail, and finally to bear
our vessel to under reefed foresail. A few
days previous we discovered our foremast to
be rather weak, and as things were then not
so safe as we could desire. We accordingly
procured a stop and placed directly above
the eye of the rigging, and around the
head of the mast. We then shifted the
upper peak halyard block down to, and
and hooked it in the strap. This occasioned
much labour to bear on the head of the
mast. While we were trying to as a line started
the strap parted, we then lowered the
foresail down in order to repair it.

the sea being high at the time of the accident, and not having any sail set on our vessel occasioned her to fetch several sudden and deep rolls. Not being my watch below at the time, I was engaged in noting remarks in my Diary and the first evidence I had I found myself clinging to the table, Journal and slate, and the provision rolling out of the pantry, and the cask to be kicking up a row within. I seized Journal, slate, and all and flung them in my berth while I made an effort to quiet the rump in the pantry. The dishes were apparently having fine sport in celebrating some joyous festival, or in other words seeking what they could conveniently encounter that would knock them to a stop. In one instance there was evidence of strong attachment between them, for the mustard pot was ^{fixed} within the butter bowl as though it firmly resolved never again to be separated. The pepper could be seen chasing, and in hot pursuit of the pepper sauce bottle, from one end of the shelf to the other, as if determined to rattle its fiery disposition, by pouring upon it, its cooling contents. This incident afforded considerable amusement and hilarity for the young who lay in his berth watching my maneuvers. After the lapse of a few minutes I succeeded in stopping their roving career, though not until several articles were entirely demolished. At 6 P.M. we saw a whale break close to us, though we had not sufficient time to discern of what genus. In the course of night the wind began to abate, and the sea to become somewhat smoother.

Monday the 11. Resolved— On the return of the
day the emperor has cast off all the per-
plexities and cares of the world and elevated
my thoughts in pure meditations to things
connected with my spiritual interests.
For I know in whom I have believed and
am persuaded that he will keep that
which I have committed to him and
(if faithful) I shall rise to meet him in
that glorious place of rest, where the
true Christian shall find an abode,
in the paradise of God. — — —
Resolved. That I will use my best endeav-
ors to make it my aim to say with
the apostle, I count all things lost for the
excellency of the knowledge of Christ—
and that I may be found in him—
that I may know him and the power of
his resurrection being made conforma-
ble unto his death. If by any means I
might attain to the resurrection of the
dead, not as though I had already attained
either were already perfect, but I follow
after if that I may apprehend of
Christ Jesus, I count not myself to
have apprehended, but this one thing
I do, forgetting the things which are be-
hind, and reaching forth for those
things which are before, I press toward
the mark of the high calling of God
in Christ Jesus. Immediately after
breakfast we addressed the throne of grace
and felt that placid sensation which so
often throbs the Christian with delight
and makes his soul to abound in
adoration. Such seasons are like the
shower to the withering plant, that stop
long enough to nourish the soul and bid
go on and thrive in the pathway which
leads to the garden of our God—

In the afternoon formed the following res-
olutions. To endeavor ever to cherish
a principle of sincere gratitude to God
for His divine goodness towards me.
It is true I have not the experience, the
wide spread judgment, and perfected un-
derstanding of many others. Yet the strength
of my guide. He has enabled me to
forsake many of the evils of the world,
and to take up my cross, and pursuing
these resolutions I feel to be not the boast
that ever I bore, for I am perfectly aware
that the eyes of some may fall upon them
who will be disposed to deride, and ridi-
cule anything which savors of the reli-
gion of Jesus Christ. Resolved. That
I will ever endeavor to bear in mind
the many obligations which bind me
to Him; that to begin the morning
of life with God is the way to have
a most successful day, and serene
evening, that I may look forward
with satisfaction and when I reach
the end of my peregrination look
back on the past without being
intimidated. Resolved. That I will
be docile and humble especially to
those who have been long in the way,
and who confess to know but little.
Knowing that the wise frequently com-
plain of their own ignorance; that
my prayers shall be frequent and fervent
in imploring the Spirit of grace, that I
may still continue increasing in
knowledge and grace even unto the
end. Knowing that Christ has prom-
ised that the lambs should feed, and
not to break the bruised reed. That
our adorable Redeemer has promised to take
the lambs of the flock in His arms and carry
them in His bosom. Knowing that He
who spared not His own Son, but

delivered him up for no all. will bring
me off in due time more than conquer.
My discomfiting to notice the different
periods in which we have assembled for
the worship of our Father in heaven
was not because we ^{have} become tired of the
services, or deferred to a more convenient
season, but because it was my inten-
tion to note more fully the manner in
which we have spent the time monthly af-
fected to the service of God. There has
been but one or two instances in which
we have not been by divine worship in
the cabin, and then were when circum-
stances would not permit of it vocally.
And that God has designed to answer
prayer on board of this vessel, has
been satisfactorily proved in the con-
vulsion of our salt, and the dictates of
our own conscience. On sabbath morn-
ings when all are seated round the
breakfast table a blessing is craved
by the Capt. with Christian decorum
and propriety, after the dishes are re-
moved we all unite in prayer, grace
is said prior to every meal
on the sabbath, and in the evening a
meeting is held which is free for all
and generally attended by some from the
forecastle. At one o'clock this afternoon
the weather being very pleasant, and at
the request of the Capt some seven, or
eight of us assembled on the quarter deck
and passed an hour very agreeably in
singing several tunes from the Wesleyan
Psalmist. The remainder of the day was occu-
pied chiefly in reading and meditation.
It is the tendency of the religion of
Christ to humble the mind, and to
produce the most lowly thoughts of
ourselves, to think more highly of

God; and the more we meditate on this goodness the more will our hearts be drawn out towards him, the better prepared we will be to perform the many solemn and interesting duties, which so often fall to the lot of the Christian. And not only this but how much more easily will we glide along upon the ocean of life if we take the Bible for our chart, many cares and misfortunes which in other circumstances would seem more bitter than gall and bear us down almost to the very dust are sustained with Christian fortitude Christian composure and Christian resignation. And why thus bear with humble submission these mortifying trials these almost overpowering tantalizations? Why because the Bible tells us, it supports us in the time of need, that is the staff on which the Christian leans and rest himself and starts again on his journey invigorated and refreshed with the promise that Jesus will go with him to the end. In casting his eyes over its pages, with what delight do they fall upon such passages as these Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will answer thee, and thou shalt glorify me. Trust to the Lord with all thy heart and lean not to thy own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths. Then and many more are the promises of the great Jehovah to the faithful Christian. And when by meditation, I am brought in view of these all important facts, I wonder why I am not more faithful, why it is that I am so negligent in performing my duty, and the tempter permitted to gain so much ascendancy over my better judgment, and through

these means cheat me of so much
of the enjoyment possessed by the new
glorified Christian. In taking a re-
trospective view I find it consists chiefly
in neglect of duty, in too often deferring
the time of blessing at the throne of grace
in thinking myself alone competent to
perform that which requires divine as-
sistance. And with all this before
I would entreat all to be faithful, to
neglect no duty however trifling that
ought to be performed, to be silent and
frequent in prayer - to follow me no far-
ther than I have continued in the path
laid out by the blessed Messiah. I should
my eyes but my own chance to fall on these
pages and be hurt with these remarks
let me assure them that the heart which
dictated these lines would be filled with
sorrow should any other effect be pro-
duced by them than solatary to the reader,
and benificial to the cause of God.

Navigateur
de Durrerque



Monday 12.

It will be recollected that on Friday last when we spoke the pilot boat that our longitude differed from theirs some twelve degrees. This circumstance and knowing full well that there was a possibility of our Chronometer not being infallible. led us to desire, to fall in with some vessel which had one on board that we might ascertain whether we were correct or not. This morning the weather being clear and accompanied with quite a comfortable breeze from the west, which is the prevailing quarter from which the winds issue in this section of the Atlantic, afforded us a good opportunity for gratifying our desires. We had scarcely reached the must head ere we discovered a sail running in a direction which would require but little exertion on our part to place us in a position to gain our coveted intelligence, accordingly after we had breakfasted we took ship and stood on a head of the stranger and hove to. As a signal that we wished to speak him, we ran our colors up to the main peak, almost instantaneously the French national flag could be seen, fluttering quickly in the wind at the topsail gaff of the stranger. The starboard boat was lowered and pulled for the brig, prior however to its leaving us we had taking the precaution to mark our longitude on the vessel's log in large characters, and place it in the boat. In case they should

not have an opportunity to board the brig they might by holding it to the view of those on board, be answered in a like manner.

This precaution however was unnecessary for our friend with that hospitable politeness so characteristic to the French people took in his studding sails, sat down his man royal down on the cap, and hove his main topsail to the mast, that our boat might safely come alongside of him. The Capt. could speak but little English though sufficient to invite Mr. Turner on board of his vessel, and give him all the information required. It proved to be the ^{Navigatore} ~~Navigation~~ of Dunkerque from Martinico W.I. and bound to Havre de grace. Their longitude was precisely the same as ours. This circumstance — and asking our mate to speak with him when on board of his vessel, led us to infer that our friend in the pilot boat was not a member of the Temperance Society, also that since he had left Phila. he had partaken of the fire water to excess and let his vessel fetch men away with him. In the afternoon I parried the name on the Captain's ^{boat} in old English text. The name was the Naiad.

In the evening just as I had ~~lunch~~ ^{lunch} & stowed away in my berth and was about to wrap myself in the arms of Morpheus one of the crew put his head and shoulders in my berth and as if heedless of my anticipated repose roused me from my slumbers by requesting to be so obliging as to turn out and note the time — being on deck already scrutinizing the heavens, and he wishing to join them that they together might take a census of observation and thereby ascertain the latitude, so to comply with rules of etiquette and gratify the wish of my friend I reluctantly turned out, took down the watch stationed myself before the light all ready to note — two small clouds in

betwixt between the Moon and Spica and caused the project to be deferred to a more suitable time. I cannot with propriety say that after the failure of the scheme I went to bed again, for one of the very best of reasons, and that is that I am destitute of that appendage which contributes so much to the comfort of man. But I can say that I went to bed risk and two thin quilts, for these constitute my couch so I must bid good night to him and his servants.

Wednesday 13.) Is one of the most disagreeable days that we have experienced since our departure from home. It is dismal, foggy and cold. While about this morning I remarked to one of the crew that my Journal would not speak very favorable of the weather to day - In replying he said he thought I would find it much easier if I should keep my Journal after the style of a certain note of vessel which sailed from down east anxious to free myself as much as possible from all unnecessary labor I requested him to inform me how the Journal to which he alluded to was kept. He stated that the Journalist was very concise in his remarks and on certain Friday merely stated that the "Capt struck one dolphin, and chased an other till he sweat." On Saturday nothing remarkable took place but one man over board. On Sunday enjoyed a charming shower of cold rain which came down in large drops. Not so large either, about so big - and he wiped his finger with his shirt bottle and imprinted in his Journal the dimensions of the drops. On hearing the close of this burlesque of the man from the East I found my sides greatly shaking with laughter. Em 94

The evening while we were seated in the Cabin conversing on various topics. The discourse turned upon the subject of Temperance - many and interesting were the anecdotes told by the object of our number concerning the times as they were when they were boys

Wednesday. After breakfast in order to drive off the ennui occasioned by the inactive employment in which we are engaged I commenced working on a quack, which is the first halibut in the mood here that I ever undertook to perform. On a voyage similar to this where you have been in pursuit as long as we have without meeting with the object of your search, the mind becomes depressed the spirits dejected, and a kind of a doubt and care feeling takes possession of the whole system. It may be said by some who are unacquainted with what is called a chronic application of the mind to some useful study would be the best remedy for the desponding mind; that this would tend to alleviate the solitaneous mind for a short time, I will not attempt to deny, but as a perfect remedy nothing that is a good sort of oil would prove subservient. The melody to which I refer is this, here are some twenty of us confined within a space of about seventy feet by twenty, cut off from all intercourse with society, with nothing but the canopy of the clouds for a shelter against the blasts of heaven, which are unavoidable while cruising on the highway of the unfathomable ocean not only this, but out of sight of land and spending our lives apparently for that which is worse than mere life and being deprived of many of the comforts

of life. Now in view of all these facts, I would ask the impartial reader what kind of a state he should ^{think} be in for applying them to useful studies, and how much we would retain after we had gone through a course of the prescribed metier. The wind to day has been blowing from the Eastern quarter a circumstance rather remarkable for this section of the Atlantic, and one which enabled us to get further to westward as we have for sometime been buffeting against adverse winds in endeavoring to gain about two degrees of longitude. MC

Thursday B. Comfortable weather with light winds from the westward. Our employments consist chiefly in the manufacture of gewgaws of various kinds. Though in some instances can be seen a little group seated around some chear place on deck amusing themselves by playing rooster the peg - a game which is performed by skillfully manipulating a jack knife - our Capt. can be seen among the number thus assembled and I should think by the looks of the boys that they mistrusted he was endeavoring to cheat them - The Cook seems to be the most contented fellow we have on board. I have known him for hours amuse himself by sprawling out his whole length on the main hatch and lifting up the rings attached to it, and then letting them fall in imitation of ships Captain at the same time singing after the following order - Oh - ho - ho - down goes a ring. Heave - ho - letting fall another oh - he - heave - ho - and down goes two rings in quick succession, and so he goes on day after day, either hauling at the fore sheet or lifting the square sail horns with his feet and always accompanied with a song -

In writing about the cook recall fresh to
my mind is short what I had with him
while cruising off Porto Rico. I stopped
at the Cabana one evening enquired of
him how he prospered. "Bande de Lord
replied he I enjoy good health. The cook
said I, that is a great blessing. There is some
men which would give a fortune if they en-
joyed as good health as you do. seriously
looking me in the face he inquired, "if
they established it in the paper.
I intended at some future time to hold a
familiar conversation with him and hear
something of his history. In the afternoon
I painted the names on the bar boats and
mast boats. The first was called the
Osprey - the other the Avocet.

^{Mr}
Friday Nothing worthy note transpired
prior to I looked in the P.M. at which
time I was seated at the table having just
completed transcribing from my slate
my remarks of yesterday. The Capt hand-
ed me his quadrant and requested me
to go on deck and take an altitude
of the sun in order to ascertain our longi-
tude - I went on deck and found the sun
to be in a direction directly over the Point
(or Starboard boat) consequently I got into
her, to gain my object more accurately. I
had scarcely seated myself when N. Co.
discovered a shoal of Black fish (at least
he thought so) the alarm of Black fish!!
spread itself all over the ship, and away
came the boys tumbling into the boat
heads over. Heels accompanied with the
wave that this and placing, and replacing
the oars took up such a number
that I thought when looking through the
quadrant at the sun that it had a fit
of the cold chills, however, after a while

I managed to get an observation and report it to the Captain - he immediately came on deck and ordered the boats to be lowered - and away they went in pursuit, with a celerity well adapted to overtake anything saving a flash of lightning, or a school of grasshoppers. In this instance the object of the chase proved to be of the latter species, and as a matter of course our boats returned without enjoying their anticipated sport.

Saturday (17.) Last evening our Capt. prophesied that this would be a stormy day, but time has proved his prediction to have been built on a poor foundation, for it is one of the finest days with which we have been blessed since our absence from home - To day we were gratified with the sight of some sharp fin Blackfish, a genus of whales noted for their wiliness and velocity. I do not now recollect of hearing of our being struck through often (Chased) - we also saw one, passed though she did not come sufficiently near to speak us. At sun set when we had taken in sail and bore our anchor to, I remarked that a fine opportunity was now offered to gain, and have a pleasant and profitable whine. I had hardly uttered the sentence when Mr. Young challenged me to go in with him, with all our habiliments on, and first as we stood, being an expert swimmer, and at the same time wishing to enjoy my favorite amusement I instantaneously accepted the challenge. Took my station on the rail of the vessel and made a back dive and went headlong

into the sea on, my gaining the surface
I found my colleague to be close to
me, and our officers and crew in an uproar
of laughter; our appearance on rising was so
laughable that they had to ho ho right
out. For there we were apparently driven
on excursion under water the gainer of
some hundred pounds of flesh, our but-
toms being almost perpendicular with
our faces and dipping with the ele-
ment into which we had plunged. Our
shirts were blotted out with wind and
to all appearances containing hoodies belong-
ing to any one else save their rightful owner.

Sunday 18.

This morning on the first ap-
pearance of day a shoal of huge Roach fish
Black fish could be seen hissing passing
close to our vessel. The scarcity of the
day prevented us from paying much of any
attention to them. Therefore they continued
their course unmolested by us, and perhaps
hoped that an enemy was so near.
After the dishes were removed from the break-
fast table as has been customary with us
since our absence from home we cast our
in addressing the throne of grace. Beside
his particular calling in the things of this
life, our one has a concern in a future
life which he is bound to look after.
This is what leads us to replace the
protection of our heavenly father, to en-
gage our thoughts in religious pursuits
and here too it powerfully lies upon
us, to understand and reason well
those things which connect our
souls with eternity. And what day
holds forth such golden opportunities
for so profitable a service as the Sab-
bath. On this day the Christian rejoices

above all others. He beholds his companion Hope, who with her smiles cheers him on through the remainder of the voyage of life. He looks back on the past week, and though things of a temporal nature may seem to be against him, yet he finds his faithful Companion still by his side, like an anchor to his soul both sure and steadfast, and pointing him within the bounds of a Kingdom whose Builder and Maker is God, and sweetly whispers to him as he passes along, preserve thy strength. O traveler for Mission shall be given thee according to thy day, for He who holds within his grasp the winds and the sea, will direct the sails over thy head many of the storms of life, and still leave thee harmless. In the afternoon a motley group could be seen forward of the big works engaged in singing divine praises, with our Capt. included who was officiating as head chorister.

Monday P. Generally speaking the weather to say I had been pretty good, accompanied with an single reef breeze breeze from the S.W. In the morning we received a warning from a squall of rain which lasted about five minutes. Those who were a bit at the time not wishing to be at the trouble of coming down and again returning after the shower had dispersed, made a virtue of necessity and skatted under the lee of the mast heads this maneuver afforded them a temporary shelter. This evening for a change our Cook prepared us a cake of Johnny Cakes. In this instance it was not as good as some I had partaken of, and resembled rather

Indian meat more than bread for the
table. One of the principle traits
in the character of the men in the fore-
castle (I think that in this instance I
could with more propriety call them boys
for there is not one of them who has
arrived to the age of responsibility, or
to that period in the life of mankind
which all who are younger aspire to, and
all who are older wish they had reached,
as I said one of their principle traits
is jealousy and the Indian Cakes offered
them a fine opportunity for indulging in
their propensities for measurement which
did not pass unnoticed. Several of the
crew could be seen with some of the
meat in their mouths fluttering about
deck, striking their hands against their
sides to resemble the wings of a fan
accompanied with cawing, cackling and
gaying in imitation of a hen half
choked. From the various sounds which
whiter ears can be readily noticed
he led to infer that he was within
the prescribed limits of a country poultry
yard, rather than on board of a whaler.

Monday. Quite an interesting scene
took place in the cabin this morning.
It was nothing more nor less than A.D.
drawing up a contract, the design of which
was to prevent himself and C.D. from
using tobacco. While the agreement was
incomplete, they could be seen smoking
an old black pipe between them at a fu-
rious rate, as if determined to enjoy
its odious fumes till the very last min-
ute. They posted notices in the cabin
and fore-castle requesting any one who
should see either of them using tobacco
to make it public. The agree-

ment was attested by our Capt. and
Chief Mate and executed in a legal
form. The conditions of their noncon-
pliance with the Contract was "that they
should treat C.D. to as delicious a meal
as he should exact, and if they did
abstain from the use of tobacco until
our arrival at Boston C.D. was to
treat A.B. and C.D. to as good a meal
as they should feel disposed to exact.
But what put the climax on this comical
scene was to see A.B. after C.D. had
descended from the mast head. There he
was crouching upon the transom with the
short stump of a pipe in one corner of
his mouth while the smoke was rising
from the other, like steam from the tube
of a locomotive; he held his pipe with
a grasp which would have done honor
to one who had the organ of stick to
itiveness more fully developed. While the
Duel and arrow received encouragement from
his colleague who cheered him on with
the exclamation of "Go it manly."
At noon experienced a heavy shower of
rain, which afforded us a fine oppor-
tunity for washing. At 6 P.M. there was
a large bark in sight, at which time
the wind shifted to the starboard
and came with such violence that
it obliged us to take in sail and finally
to heave our vessel to under double reef
fore-sail. The subject for conversation
in the evening was the series of
Money laid out for clothing. It
was unanimously admitted that
the young men of the present day
expended more for habili-ments
than the generation which preceded
them —

Wednesday 21,

A nine o'clock in the A.M. the gale had sufficiently abated to permit us to run with our sails single reefed. Our Captain being solicitous to gain to the westward, and the wind blowing from a northern direction afforded him a fine opportunity to gratify his desires. We continued running from W. N.E. to W.S.W. nearly all day. The atmosphere was serene, calm clear and provided us a beautiful opportunity for drying our clothes which we had washed on the preceding day; the temperature of the weather was very cold and refreshing, and reminded us of an autumnal day within the confines of our own happy land. The excitement which was so prevalent among our officers and crew a few days since, and produced the manufacture of pegsaws to such an alarming extent has somewhat subsided and our crew are once more bending their minds to the study of navigation. Some of them have lately undertaken the keeping of Diaries I should think from the extracts I have seen of them their object was to amuse rather than instruct. This afternoon on entering the forecabin I saw one of the crew apparently much perplexed with an example in Traverses sailing. I proffered my assistance and helped to instruct him. In return for the favor thus conferred he voluntarily engaged to repair some of my stitching. This he faithfully performed.

Thursday 22. The weather to day has been clear and cold, accompanied with a fresh breeze from the North East. In order to pass off the time as agreeably as possible some of our crew, not long since constituted a Dally board, since it was first made it has been in great repute and has scarcely had an hour's rest in the day time since it first appeared among us. This afternoon for the first time in my life I undertook to play a game of Dally. I found before I had ceased playing that I had become much interested in it, and did not discontinue the diversion, until I had enjoyed several games the majority of which to my no small satisfaction I found myself victorious. Immediately after on entering the cabin the first objects that met my eyes of vision were the Captain and Chief Mate playing a game of fox and geese, from which circumstance it might easily be conjectured that anything which bears the least sign of novelty and diversion, and will serve for a pass time is sought after with intense avidity by nearly all on board the bague Esquimaux.

Friday 23. The weather is unusually fine with a fine breeze from the West which propels our vessel on at the rate of four knots per hour. The uncertainties of our voyage, if we are allowed to judge from apparent prognos-

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ventions is not likely to prove invidious
to any who may chance to see our report
in the papers, and even this leads me
to think that even our enemies (if we are
unfortunate enough to have any) will not
be gratified (with this) to them heart
showing intelligence. It is with a
kind of pleasing sensation that we
think to day the sun recedes from the
North and in consequence of which the
days will be somewhat shorter, and
cause our anxiety which has been growing
for nearly three months (and we trust
almost come to maturity) to be much
more summary in its visitation.
In despite of the enjoyments heaped
upon us by the noble and ever charitable
philanthropy of religion, all these would
be damped by the longevity of our illnesses.
For we have cruised over thousands of
miles of these watery regions without
seeing but few of Sealions which in-
habit the Atlantic. Yet we still hope
to row them up next month, and
one this morning might be led to
think by the way the half dollars were raised
on the cruise that some of our official
organs would be very likely to see
some thing before that in September
month arrives. The money alluded to is
the bounty offered to any one who shall
be fortunate enough to raise (that is to
see first) a sperm whale, if it is cap-
tured, tamed out, and stored down he
is entitled to the bounty, and not only this
but four cents upon every barrel of oil
the whale or whales may make exclusive
of his wages, or pay. I believe this
bounty is allowed him by our
government.

Saturday the 24. Shortly after I had gained
the crow's nest for the purpose of standing
my watch, I saw a small grampas
flying with the upper part of his back
above the surface of the water and
seemingly asleep. The weather being
very fine and caused by a heath of air to
stuffle the surface of the Atlantic
which lay like one vast and mighty
living mirror; the long and deep swell
seemed like the heaving of some huge
monster after an encounter with an
intrepid foe — The grampas was
about one quarter of a mile distant
and our Captain more for amusement
than profit ordered the Naiaid to be
loosed and manned, and went in pur-
suit of the grampas, before he reached
the whale he went down and they had
not another opportunity to strike him
They waited a few minutes in hopes
to see him again but were disappointed
and in order to prevent their excursion
from being entirely void of amusement
all of them went in a whistling
after enjoying this hostile recreation
for a few minutes they rounded past
the little Largue some hundred or
two rods, and again went in to
complete their ablations. Some of
the crew swam from the vessel to the
boat, and some from the boat to the
vessel, at this time a light breeze
sprang up from the westward, and induced
them all to come on board in the boat
except two, who set out to reach
the vessel by pushing and kicking — By this
time the Esquimaux began to have steering
way and also to push along keep moving
and was the struggle of our ship's water

to outstrip the velocity of our little boat
but all was in vain. They became tired
with their vigorous efforts and fell astern
the Quia went to their assistance and
brought them to the vessel. At five
in the P.M. we picked up a Sake
of Mahogany which contained about
the solid feed. There was an abundance
of fishes around it. we struck the
halibut but did not succeed in saving
them.

Sunday 25.

The religion of Christ
so far as it is understood has a tendency to
enlarge the mind and make us changed and willing to show
and extend our love to those in whose
society it has pleased our Spiritual Father
to place us. And furthermore on this
holy day it throws around us as it were an
other garment to shelter from the blast
of life, to warm up our cold hearts and
prepare us to meet on that Sabbath
of eternal rest, where the faithful Chris-
tians will be enrobed in the immaculate
garments of purity of heart. How easy it
is for us to know whether we have
the evidence, that we are remembered among
those who shall be called "the blessed
of my father." Do know if we believe
aright, or are deceived by an over heated
imagination, by the excitement of a mo-
ment, or by the example of those with
whom we associate. Perhaps no lan-
guage would be more appropriate for
an answer to this question than that
expressed by our blessed Saviour when
teaching in the temple "If my will
do this will he shall know of the

fortune whether it be of God, —
None know but those who have experienced
it what sublime joys what holy
tranquillity flows into the soul
from the fountain of the religion
of Christ. Around its ripples the
Christian forgets all the toils the
trials and cares of the way. Here it is
where his mind is overflown with delightful
contemplations. Here he reads his
name as recorded in the book of life
and rejoices in God as his portion.
It is but too true that the Christian
finds himself surrounded by, and mixed
with society where objects touch
him on every side, and where many things
stand ready to draw off his mind
and intrude upon his happy contem-
plations. But he still continues
to invoke the blessing of Him who
is the divine guardian of his life
that all events whether crowned with
prosperity or adversity may be made
subservient to his good and honorable
the cause of his divine Master that
they may prove the utter subversion of
the old Adam within him. He knows
too that all events are in the hands
of God and that He can not do anything
unwilling. That if He will but call upon
in the language of humility and
repentance He will afford him the
light of His countenance and all will
be well. His there he cries make me
crosses and disappointments I will
fear no evil if thou art with me
I will take thee for my light and
no darkness shall surround me
I will take thee for my strength
and no trouble shall oppress
me

Monday the 26.

The weather continues to be beautiful with light winds from the west, which at short intervals are nearly calm. Like the dove which went forth from the Ark we are only permitted to see sky and water, and like him too we are similarly situated, for there is no land near on which we can rest the soles of our feet; I believe though (and I have written the above) there is a bar of land on deck. At the time we made sail on our voyage this morning (for we say to night) the sun could be seen rising slowly above the horizon in all her majesty and beauty and seemingly saying prepare for a delightful day.

At the breakfast table nearly all of our company seemed to have turned prophets within the space of twelve hours for last night they fancied no other sheep they were having fine sport with some caribou where blood was flying about in abundance. This we tried to think was a good omen by some dreaming of blood is thought to be a never failing sign of sperm whales. The abundance of which is as reasonable as that if you sail on Friday you will not have an unfortunate voyage. That if your horse catches cold one is scandalous in impeaching your character. That if a fork fall from the table and strikes upright in the floor it is a positive sign that you will see a stranger. And many others similar to these which are too numerous and nonsensical to mention. The last of these infallible prognostications, on a rough day will occur nearly every meal at our table and in the course of traveling over some thousands of miles we have seen two strangers.

this circumstance (of course) will vouch
for the truth of these whims.

After breakfast all that could find
tools went to work on the log of
Mahogany which we found on Sat-
urday last. The yard stakes were sawed
out with an exactly well adapted to
bring a smite upon the cheek of the lops
who expect to be presented with one
of these rods, so suitable to fill the
place of a three legged stool, or brown shute.
In the afternoon our expectations were
somewhat elevated on seeing a shoal
of whales which spouted very regu-
larly similar to the sperm whale, for
a few minutes we did not know but
our dreamers were right in their
predictions, but we were not kept
long in suspense for they proved to
be sperm Grampuses. We also saw sev-
eral pieces of squid which we surmised
were bitten by the grampuses.

After we had done our vessel for the
night we went in to bath, which to us
at this season of the year is a great luxury
and very conducive to health. If the
impurities of the skin are not removed
the pores become filled, the perspiration
checked, and disease follows. The
ancients considered bathing as neces-
sary to health as exercise and tem-
perance, and established public baths
which were open and free to all.
There where two large sharks prowling
round our vessel at the time of
our recreation, the fear of these tigers
of the deep prevented us from enjoying
it long, as we did not like the idea
of furnishing them with a
fresh steak for supper at our own
lops.

Drury Island Luff



Tuesday

.27.

One would be led to infer from the scene
 which presents itself upon the deck of
 our little craft that we were a group of
 cabinet makers who were so importu-
 nely convinced of the importance of
 a triched life that like our pilgrim
 fathers we had deserted the land of
 our birth, and chosen this secluded spot
 as the field in which to exercise our
 skill in the capacity of workmen in
 the trade alluded to above. Close to
 the main hatch upon two tubs turned
 (not side by side) lies the apparent center of
 attraction, which is not to be most mag-
 netic substances of a mineral but
 of a vegetable nature, Around it at
 nearly every point of the compass can
 be seen some of our crew eagerly awaiting
 their turn to help dissect it with an
 old rusty horse saw, which is the only
 surgical instrument we have on board.
 In the morning three skip jacks dolphins
 came playing round our vessel. We coaxed
 them close to us in order to give the
 Capt. an opportunity to strike them
 with the gaffs. He succeeded in striking
 one but lost him, the others not liking
 the reception they met with, went off
 and left us to mourn the loss of a fresh
 supper. At twelve o'clock we found our
 situation to be in the lat of 33° 30' N. —
 118° 30' W., E.J. AE, 7011. In the afternoon fell into
 conversing with N. J. on the prospects of
 our voyage, both admitted that it was
 anything but encouraging. Nothing more e

Page 11
The first of note occurs anterior to
half past two in the P.M. at
which time it was nearly calm.
Our Capt. Chief Mate and Boat's Crew
boarded the Maia* pulled on a head of
the vessel and went in a swimming.
About this time we passed close to a
black junk bottle. It often happens
that when a bottle is found at sea
that there is a letter enclosed within
it. Thinking this might prove to be
the case in the present instance, we
boarded the stoop, went out and picked
it up, but upon extracting the cork
and examining its contents we found instead
of a letter that it contained some powder.
We had just taken the boat up when
J. Smith caused the welcome and long
desired sound of these the blows to
vibrate through our ears. Now all was
in commotion, every one the helmsman
excepted endeavoring to be the first
at the mast head to catch a glimpse
of the welcome strangers. As soon as
they caught sight of them (and some before)
they set up a hallooing much more
melodious to the ears of them who
were out in the Maia* than even the
triumphant war hoop of the red man
of the forest sounded to the aged chief.
This was no time to wait for hats,
shirts, shoes or any other articles of
clothing, so they boarded into the boat
and with alacrity and dispatch endeavored
to give the vessel as little time possible.
When they reached the side they clambered
up almost out of breath dipping
in with water and nearly naked.
On the whole they presented a most
comic appearance. After they

+ Waist boat, Starboard boat*

had directed themselves of their most
apparel and replaced it with some
more convenient to their personal com-
fort. The Captain ordered the Spray*
and Nooset to be lowered and pulled
out for the whales. While he remained
with his boat already and along side
that he might have an opportunity to
fasten should the whales come between
the other boats and the vessel. Shortly
after the boats left as the whales went
down, in the space of an half an hour
they again rose to the surface and shouted
it out most manfully. The Mains then
left the vessel and pulled for the
whales. They did not however have a
chance to go on that rising. The next
time the whales came up the chief mate
was the nearest to them and accordingly
went on and fastened — They succeeded
in getting two good harpoons in the
whale. Thus having gained the ground point
he commenced lancing. In the mean
time the Capt. was near them and
thought the whale to be perfectly
safe. Therefore did not fasten from
his boat. The second mate was in
pursuit of other whales at the same
time. — On some of the whales
however he contrived to get the rope
between his jaws and bite it off —
he had received his death wound
and in all probability never again
rose to the surface alive. After
this casualty our boats chased the whale
but all to no purpose. The whales were
of a species termed by whalers "K
bells" bolls. Our boats returned at 5 P.M. all
hands mortified by the loss of forty bl.
of sperm. which might have been saved
had either of the other boats fastened to the
whale.

Tuesday

We derive but little consolatory gratification in meditating upon our loss of yesterday. Yet still there is some satisfaction in thinking that we have been gratified with the sight of sperm whales if we have not had the pleasure of capturing them. One year ago, ten who are now on board of this vessel, were in another one, and engaged in voyage similar to this, and situated not far from where we now are. At which time we struck a large whale. He is towed to her five hours when she ran, and carried off five hundred and fifty fathoms of whale wax. — It seems as though this season's commencement was somewhat similar to last. Surely it can be the same we could have no reason to complain for in less than a month from the time we took our first whale, we (and we had but 150 bls. when we came here) were to an anchor in Portsmouth harbor with a full cargo of oil on board. — At 11 o'clock A.M. E. Don tenger (one of the blackest boys on board) raised a shoal of sperm whales. They were four miles distant and right to the windward. At the time the weather was good with a fair breeze from the S.W. After we had raised the Capt. ordered the Osprey and boats to be lowered and pulled forward the whales. In the mean time he and his boats crew would remain on board in order to take the vessel ashore, and assist in working her to the windward.

He felt very anxious for fear our boats
would not get sight of the whales, as
we could scarcely discern them from
the mast head, our anxiety however on
this score soon ceased for at one in the
D. M. the whales came up very near
to our boats, so that there was much
danger of startling them before they could
fasten: At this time they were placed
in a critical situation, both boats
being nearly opposite the whales eyes, and
not daring to make the least noise for
fear of scaring them. Of the two Mr. Turner
situation was the better
for striking, and knowing full well that
there was no other resort, then to make
one vigorous effort to strike and that
must be done immediately. There
were two whales near them, and they
were on the eve of striking when
we caught sight of the boats and went
down flukes first, the other not being
so old headed as the first did not
get out of the way before the fatal
harpoon entered his body - In a
few minutes the exasperated and furious
victim towed the boat with intense
velocity, he then gave the anchor
overboard heaving his jaw about as if
in help of the consequence, he succeeded
in grasping the midship near within
his jaws and bit it off with as much
ease as if it had been the stem of a ship.
At this time Mr. Turner darted his lance
with such exact precision that it entered
his life, they then backed the boat off
from the whale, and the next time he
arose he spouted blood in copious
profusions. When a sperm whale spouts
blood in any considerable quantity, he
is by whitemen termed a dead whale.
That so he has received a wound

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which in the end will prove mortal.
though he may live for some time
after it is inflicted. In this in-
stance the whale lived about 40
minutes from the time he was first
lanced until he expired, or turned
fire up. While the chief mate was
fast to his whale, some more came
up first to the beams of the boats.
The Sloop left him and went in
chase of the whales but they were going
with such celerity that boats not get
sufficiently near to strike them.
They pursued them but a little way when
they turned back and bore a second
sight in the fast whale, not liking to
leave the boat alone with the whale,
the impropriety of which they learnt
by the experience of yesterday -
In the mean time the whales were
coming down close to vessel. The Capt.
lowered his boat and went in pursuit of
them. He had gone but little way
from his vessel when one of his boats
crew broke an oar. The delay occasioned
by the return of the boat to procure another
gave the whales an opportunity to get
further off. The Capt. chased them over
board and then returned to the vessel.
The second mate having already pre-
ceded him. We then commenced making
arrangements for taking our whale along
side. At 5 P.M. we had we had what
was conjectured would make do for
it secured by a chain. Before dark we
took its gun on deck out of the fore-
castle, and had half of the powder in
the hold. We then secured our whale
and baffle, and then turned in for
the night. Much more conversation
then we were best executing, while I
lay in my berth I heard the

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he came aft and took his spectacles
off of the bridge that is the half
dollar which were up for twenty.

Thursday 29

At sun rise we com-
menced cutting in the remainder of
our whale and finished before break-
fast, after which we cleaned the jaw
and dried the Case. The length of
the jaw was eleven feet and contained
fourty two teeth. These we extracted
with great dispatch and took par-
ticular care of, thinking how suitable
they would be for haberdashing. We also ran
off the jaws and find them overboard
to burn, in order to soak the blood out
them and whiten the bone, this cir-
cumstance gave rise to thoughts
similar to those associated by the
teeth. At 11 o'clock in the shell one
watch went to the works my back
gave under them and commenced aching
while the other cut up the jaw &c.
squeezed the case &c. In the course
of the day we saw a school of Grampuses.
In the afternoon our Tanner was
taken sick with sore eyes and
a severe pain in the head.

Friday 30) The weather continued
to be beautiful and light winds to pre-
vail from the S.W. Our works have
just got sufficiently heated to try
out without much trouble. The
Tanner not much better than he was
yesterday, it being very different for

mi to see, and laboring under a severe
pain in the head. At 11 P.M. we
finished tarring out our whale which
from the time we commenced was
thirty six hours. Had we another the
same size of the one we have just
finished, and should commence now
while the works are hot we could
be out in twelve hours, the
greatest difficulty being in getting
the works once a going. After we
had finished taring we stood quarter
watches the remainder of the night.

July the first

In the morning
the weather was somewhat squally
with light showers of rain.
Mr. Turner more convalescent than
he has been, and we are in hopes he
soon will be entirely recovered.
We commenced stowing down our
oil after we had got a part in
the hold we had to wait until
the remainder should cool. In case
we should stow it when it was
hot it ^{would} be liable to shrink the casks
and leak out and we should lose
it. Before dawn set we had our
oil all stowed down the decks washed
up, and our selves washed down. We
cost lots for the tooth powder
enough to have two big houses
ones to put to my share. I had nearly
got to state that our whale
made 27 lbs. of oil from the

Sunday. 2.)

Our time to day has been chiefly employed at the throne of grace, in reading the sacred oracles, and in singing divine praises. We find these occupations to yield both rest and amusement. Not merely that rest which is so appropriate for the fatigued and weary body but a rest of a far nobler kind, one that brings up the tired spirits, and carries us in the downy bed of devotion, and as it were rest the sinking soul in the bosom of a Saviour. In viewing this rest we behold a ray of that rest so beautifully described in the holy scriptures as remaining for the people of God. In the evening it was my first watch in consequence of which I stood from eight o'clock - until ten -

At the time we were lying to as we generally do on the sabbath undisturbed for so long, as we do not work on this sacred day nor carry any unnecessary part on our vessel. The wind blew a gentle breeze from the S.W. and the weather was remarkable pleasant. There was a long deep and heavy from the direction from which the wind issued. Our vessel rolled steadily and permitted us to walk the deck without much inconvenience. The reflection from the rays of the sun which for some time had disappeared below the western horizon still lingered above, as if unwilling that their place should be occupied by the more milken beams of the moon. On the whole it was one of those beautiful and quiet evenings which is seldom enjoyed anywhere else save on the ocean and one which would seem to invite the mind of the

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Mariner to revert back to scenes and the
friends which he had left far, far away
and from whom he was separated by the
broad and expanded Atlantic. Almost
unconsciously I fell into deep meditation
and was carried back, at least fancifully, round
the friends from whom I was absent.
How plainly could I call to mind the
features of those from whom I been
separated for years. This caused the question
to rise to my mind, and seemingly without
an effort, whether I should ever see them
again. Then too came forcibly in my im-
agination the many plausible circumstances
which might easily arise to prevent
our ever meeting again on earth.

Dearest Mother, you whose first thought came
in my mind, you whose head is already
blessed with the frosts of many winters;
whose song of life is almost done, who
have nearly arrived to the summit of three
score years and ten, will soon be laid
in the house prepared for all the living.
Yes my mother, we shall meet again. In a better
world than this, we will meet to part no more.
They who are young may be stayed by
the strong arm of disease, and I perhaps
find a touch beneath the wave, and the
sea weed for a windingsheet. These
are solemn and melancholy thoughts
yet how easy for them to be but
too true. I rejoice that there is
one who is ever ready to help us
in the most trying time, and who
has gone to prepare a place for us
that where He is there we may
be also.

Monday 3.

The weather continued to be good with light winds from the south west. Immediately after breakfast we commenced washing out our boats the smoke had collected upon them in places where it would be difficult to distinguish the original color of the paint. They were also well besmeared with grease. After this job was accomplished and we had put our whaling implements in offle fire order we then began to saw up, and divide the bone, nearly any of which but what was held in such high estimation as to prevent it from being wasted. The jam and jaws were dissected to seek an advantage that nearly all had a piece which would answer to make a bucket, or cane, and some were fortunate enough to get both. The poor old dog of Mahogany lies upon deck apparently forsaken and almost unnoticed excepting when one of our crew requires it to supply the place of chopping block. In the course of the day we saw a shoal of Porpoises, some pieces of Sperm, and one vessel which we supposed to be a merchantman as he did not require sail at gun shot, and was steering a course which would bring him to Ensay. I would here remark that several of our crew since we captured our last whale have been laboring with a fever produced by sea life. This is no unusual case after the capture of a sperm whale, and by some is supposed to originate from being poisoned by the spout or breath flying in the face. This in some measure may be true. But I believe it to be occasioned as much from the scent, as from the spout. My reasons are obvious for I was not near the whales while living, and my lower lip is much dilated, very painful, and covered with one entire incrustation.

Tuesday July the fourth 1843.

The annual return of this day brings to our minds the magnificent preparations which are made at home for its commemoration. The popular celebration of past events is an ancient and venerable custom and has an early date in the annals of the world's history. What nation on the earth has greater reason to rejoice than the one, the anniversary whose independence is this day commemorated. The deliverance of our beloved country from the first foreign invasion, and the innumerable train of evils is the cause of our rejoicing. The remembrance of this great event binds around each heart a thousand associations which are adapted to excite emotion. We are led back to 1776 when a small group of brave men met to sacrifice if it were necessary, for the love they bore their country - their property, their honor, their lives and their all. This anniversary might well be called a day which tried men's souls, who would rather die than give up their religion, or their liberty, and in defence of which were willing to defy the most powerful nation on the globe. The patriot for God, the statesman and the scholar have made the events of this day the subject of their theme. And the circumstances connected with this day are handed down as sacred traditions from generation to generation. Had it not been for the patriotic resolution of these men the national flag which now waves so proudly at our main gate, would never have been unfolded to the gaze of an admiring world. Though out of sight of all eyes except of Him who sees all things, we bore our colors in honor,

of the day — — — . This morning the
Capt. presented our crew with a lot
full of raisins, after they had consumed
them they fired several potatoes from a
small cannon. Never did I celebrate
this anniversary in a manner equal
to that which engaged my attention this
afternoon. Last night I was cruelly bitten
by the bed bugs and fairly roasted out of
my berth, to finish my nap upon the
transom. This afternoon I resolved to seek
my vengeance upon their doomed hosts, so ascer-
taining after the dinner appointments were
removed from the table I took my bed
clothes upon deck and scoured a number
too numerous to mention into the Atlantic
without providing ^{them} with compass, chart,
or gage and I then returned to my berth
with a lighter touch and gave these slighter
little creatures a feeling illustration of
the warmth of my friends ships - On looking
into my berth (almost the first object
that drew my attention, was a small pam-
phlet, striking partly through one of the crev-
ices of the upper berth and entitled the
Associate of Peace. This thinks I is a
strange periodical to be in the hands
of such infoltable ^{disturbers} of the peace and
I justly concluded from the experience
of last night that at least some of
them had never perused its pages -
and again resolved to pursue them
for their dissemination

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* Wednesday

Early in the morning we were greeted with the sight of four sail of vessels three of which ships and one a four and off schooner. The latter from appearances we supposed to be a whaler. Our supposition proved to be correct; for after breakfast the weather being very fair, and the wind almost settled to a calm. He lowered his boat and pulled down to us; at nine the A.M. he came alongside. It proved to be the Duke Lake, J. D. Smith of Danvers, nearly nine months out with 100 bbls oil. Shortly after the boat arrived a light breeze sprang up from the W. which enabled the B. & A. to come down. Among those who belonged on board of us from home, with whom we had been school mates, ship mates, and old associates, which added not a little in making the meeting cordial and sincere. We had a goodly supply of letters and papers, belonging to them which were sent out by their friends or relatives at home. These seemed like harbingers of glad tidings of those who were afar off, and in a measure compensated for their absence. They remained with us, till eleven in the P.M. at which time they returned to their own floating home both families much pleased with the interview. It was agreed between the old folks (L. D. Captains) to Cruise in Company.

* Wednesday -

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Thursday

The weather still continues to be beautiful, and we to cruise in company with the *Delicate*. To say I disposed of my gun stick and resolved to devote more of my time to reading and study, and less to ^{subduing} knowing from experience the former to be much more beneficial. To day we have seen some porpoises, squid, and two merchant men, which were found to the eastward. At 6 o'clock p.m. our Captain in compliance with the rules of etiquette lowered his boat and returned the visit due to Capt. Smith. Not having left our vessel to go on board of another since our departure from, and a good opportunity offering itself on the present occasion I availed upon it, and paid a visit to the old craft in which I served my apprenticeship. While there the officers and crew showed us some cigar boxes which they had manufactured in the course of their voyage. We returned home at a past time of day most pleased with our visit.

Friday

At 10 o'clock A.M. spoke the English Brig *Colonist* of — and from Halifax. bound to — Their longitude varying from ours some four degrees west. We are quite confident our longitude is perfectly correct as it nearly corresponds with that ascertained by the Chronometer of our consort the *D.S.* They probably have drifted by the current, much farther to the eastward than she is aware of. This morning I was compelled

to take up lodgings in the afternoon
boats, the bed bugs having disturbed
me so much on the preceding night
that it was impossible to sleep
in my berth. In the evening received
a visit from Capt. Smith, Mr Cook and
several of the crew. We spent the
evening chiefly in singing anthems
and hymns. They returned to their
own vessel at half past nine
in the P.M.

Saturday the eighth

The weather is squally with
frequent showers of rain; these circumstances
render it a very poor day for those concerned
in the employment which we pursue. We
are, from the difficulty, there is in distinguishing
objects around us, compelled to lay to most
of the time. Late in the afternoon the
weather became much more pleasant
though we did not make sail on
our vessel. Our Captain borrowed his
boat and went aboard the B.S. and
remained until dark. Connected
with our visit on Thursday I forgot
to mention that we did not return
empty, but while on board of our
consort procured a goodly supply
of useful and entertaining books.
Our library having had a thorough
perusal, before we fell in with our
fellow splinter constrained us to
pass off the time in a manner not
so profitable as formerly. Its deficiency
is now amply supplied by our new
recruit from the B.S. We in return
lent them others which we had in
our possession

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Sunday the ninth.

Enjoyed beautiful weather
with fine breeze. Shortly after
we had held divine worship in the
Cabin and had repaired to the deck
we saw a large shoal of Black
fish. In accordance with the sanctity
of the day, we of course paid but trifling
attention to them, whereas had it
been on any other day of the week I
have not doubt but considerable excite-
ment would have been manifested
by us all. At nine in the a.m. we
received a visit from Captain Smith
and several of his crew. In accordance
with the rules of courtesy which
is prevalent among us blubber hunters
several of our crew returned to the
B. I. in the same conveyance. We have
employed our time to day in singing
and conversing upon various topics.
I think upon the whole the day was spent
in a manner appropriate to a Sabbath
at sea. At five in the p.m. one of
the crew of our consort, while sitting
on the wind-steps espied a shoal of
whales, as nigh as we could judge
from appearances (for they were four miles
off) we thought them to be sperm
whales. It was pleasant to see what
little desire there was manifested to
go in pursuit of them, and thereby
break the fourth commandment which is
to "remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."
Several wishes were offered that we might
fall in with them tomorrow. Capt.
Smith returned to his vessel at
nine in the evening.

Monday^{10.}

Experienced a shower of rain in the morning which lasted for a short time and was followed by pleasant weather for the remainder of the day. At 2 o'clock in the P.M. lowered a boat and went in a swimming. On this occasion was not disturbed from enjoying the amusement by the machine row of these the slaves! At sun set our vessels were too wide apart to make it convenient to Coage

Tuesday the 11th.

Beautiful weather with light winds. In the morning we saw our partner lower his boats. From the various evolutions which they made, we conjectured that he was among a school of Blasse fish and did not succeed in capturing any. In the course of the day we saw some Grampuses. In the evening our Capt. went on board the B.S. and Mr. Poizer their chief mate returned the visit.

My

Wednesday 12.

My remarks of to day will be found nearly identical with those of yesterday, with exception of my laboring under the disagreeable sensation, the tooth ache. In the evening Capt Smith paid us a visit, and returned at 10 P.M.

Thursday 13.

We have been gratified with the sight of one vessel which occasioned a slight variation from the scene of yesterday, which was a ~~very~~ ^{small} schooner. In the afternoon about the time we generally take in sail, there came up a shower of rain which prevented it from being sufficiently pleasant to Coque (revisit). Several of our crew still continue to haberdash, or more properly speaking quiddling.

Friday 14

In the morning fresh winds from the S.W. was compelled to leave to for half an hour in consequence of a squall. When it past over and permitted us to enjoy pretty pleasant weather for the remainder of the day.

Saturday 15

Very windy with rain. In the afternoon compelled to leave to under reef foresail.

SUNDAY (XVI)

At 3 o'clock a.m. experienced a heavy shower of rain, and accompanied with terrific thunder, and lightning. For a few days past I have been labouring under a severe tooth ache, and in my pain am not alone for several of our crew are in like circumstances. Not having any tooth drawers on board I taxed my ingenuity in contriving some method to extract my tooth without them. In the first place

I fastened a string around it fetch one
 with - and it slipped off without hurting
 the tooth with it. Thinking I would
 never extract this way. I procured
 a small hand vice attached to the
 tooth and screwed away as high as
 blood heat on a thermometer. Think I
 I guess won't be separated from your
 more peaceable now at any rate. I pulled
 away, but all to no purpose for it
 slipped off as often as I put there on -

At 11 P.M. I turned out
 not being able to sleep for pain, I
 then resolved to have my tooth out if
 it were possible. I went in the cabin
 got of it with a pair of pin shears
 and tugged away at until I was
 tired. I then went on deck gave
 them to Mr - Young and requested
 him to try his skill as a dentist
 I put them on and he hauled, and for
 a short time I hardly knew what
 he would do first haul out my tooth
 on turn my head inside out. He
 succeeded in peaking it off, and
 loosening it a little. This eased the
 pain and permitted me to sleep

Monday 17. Windy and clear, I saw some
 grass pines. Looked out fresh water
 and filled three casks with soft water
 In the afternoon the Belle Isle ran
 down and spoke us. The weather not
 permitting them to pay us a visit.

Tuesday 18. Stormy weather fresh wind
 blowing to all day. Kept us locked out
 at the most head, and saw two
 merchantmen bound to the coast.

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Wednesday 19. Stormy weather all the morning. In the afternoon it was calm weather and calm.

Thursday 20. Clear weather, and calm in the morning. We saw one vessel and some grampus whales. At 10 am we went on board the Belle Isle, the weather not permitting us to return the visit due last week. Previous to this afternoon.

Friday 21. Beautiful and calm at 1/2 past 8 A.M. Capt Smith and boat crew come on board of us. Mr. Turner and boat crew returned to the boat at 1/2 past 9 P.M.

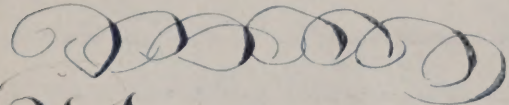
Saturday 22. Just rate weather for whaling but no whales. Don't feel like doing anything. Caught four dolphins which made two first rate meals.

Sunday 23. Beautiful weather, and light winds. At nine in the a.m. Mr. Pierce, Chief Mate of the D.I. came on board, and paid us a visit. Our Capt. went on board the D.I. at 1/2 past nine P.M. — performed our devotions as usual.

Monday 24. Good weather fresh winds from S.W., saw the heads of a large squid.

Tuesday 25

Experienced fine weather and fresh winds - I tried the experiment of putting two silver dollars upon the harpoon, to see if they would answer the purpose of speer-balls, and thereby assist to keep a brighter look out for whales - whether they offered any definite assistance I cannot say - but at 1/2 past 6 P.M. C. Fontenay saw a school of sperm whales I was awake before our boats reached the whales, and consequently did not strike.



Wednesday, 26

W

Very fine weather and fresh winds at the commencement of the day - At 8 o'clock and 40 minutes in the morn. N. Cook raised a school of sperm whales, at 10 o'clock we lowered and struck a forty bl whale - we got the harpoon boat stove and cut nearly half way in two when they first struck the whale - shifted the warp into the waist boat and held tow to the whale until 1/2 past 6 P.M. at which time there came up a heavy squall of wind which obliged us to cut from, and to let the whale go in order to reach the vessel - we were so situated that we could not get two boats fast to the whale - or get a good lance at him - Our effort here does not end here, for our partner struck a 50 bl whale and held tow to her some hours without being able to

to get a lance at her, at the of the
than his rions, or pro-prone, damed
and the whole escaped. he then
came down to us, but could
not render us any assistance—
I could write pages on this day's
transactions but for fear on account
of low spirits I would here
remark that for some time past
our second officer (Mr. Mann) has
been very sick with (we sometimes
are led to think it is the scurvy).
Consequently he was not able to
take his usual place in the
boat, and it fell to Mr. Cook.
I steered our Capt. A. Swoll, the
chief mate, and Mr. Young (the second
mate) At three in the P.M. Departed
the brig Phoenix of Providence toward
Capt. I shall ten days from home now
at — we were fast to the whole
at the time — they saw whales
and lowered whether they struck or
not I do not know —
In the evening we received
several letters from home — with
dates as late as the 9th. inst.
I was for to write enough to be
among the recipients and had a
good long one fall to my share
This more than compensated for
the loss of my share of the whole.
by bringing good tidings from those
who were far away — I wish I could
say the same of all who receive
news from home — some receive
intelligence of the death of dear
friends — and one of our crew
of the death of an affectionate
mother

Thursday 27. In the night experienced
 very heavy showers of rain. In the
 day with the weather was much
 more pleasantly. All hands complain-
 ing of sore eyes and sun-burn. Mr -
 Manuel remains nearly the same.

Friday 28 Good weather, but a
 rough sea. At sun set the Phoenix
 run down to us in order to have
 a Coque. The Capt. assembled them-
 selves on board the brig - our Capt.
 returned at 10 o'clock P.M. bringing
 a tub full of potatoes especially
 for Mr - Manuel. The first symptoms
 of his Malady were as follows
 sore sores in the legs about the
 vicinity of the knee joints, which
 soon began to turn yellow, and
 as kept growing darker until
 they became nearly purple. The
 left leg commenced first by
 being somewhat dilated, and drawn
 up, occasioned by the contraction
 of the cords. This grows become red
 and swelled, his breath hoarse, and
 his breath so offensive that the
 taste was very disagreeable. His
 appetite remains nearly the same,
 though his spirits (at times) are
 somewhat depressed. The only medicine
 we have on board which will
 prove beneficial to him is the
potatoes. These he slices into
 thin pieces, soaks them a short
 time in vinegar, and eats them
 without any cooking.

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Saturday 29 Beautiful weather
and calm & nearly all day - Saw some
grampuses -

Sunday 30 Beautiful weather
with a pleasant breeze from the
Eastward. In company with the
Phoenix and Dolphin, at 12 past
1 o'clock in the A.M. Capt. Smith came
on board of us, at ten do. we also
received a visit from Capt. Small
they remained on with us until 10
P.M. at which time they returned
to their respective vessels -

Monday 31 Some more very good -
weather sprinkled with more than dusk
At one o'clock P.M. I raised a large
whale. The D.S. was five miles to the
windward and the Dolphin two to
the leeward of us. We set our codes in
the main rigging as signal for our partners
by this time we saw several whales not
far from the Phoenix - We lowered
the larboard, and waist boats and pulled
where we thought the whal would come
up. When the whale rose to the surface
the waist boat was the nearest, and
continued her course in order to strike
the whale, the hog got a position nearly
up with her flukes when she went
down, and they lost their expected chance
of striking. The next time the whal
came up she was one mile to the
windward of the boats and going
quite quick through the water.

The Captain then lowered his boat
 in which I went as boatman.
 He tried several times to go on
 with sail up, and had string but all
 to no purpose; by this time the D.I.
 boats had arrived where we were
 and our Capt. states to Capt Smith
 that he thought it would be advisable
 for him to take some of his best men
 from the other boats and then make
 another effort to fasten to the whale.
 This he did and when the whale
 started they were near enough to
 discover a warp attached to her,
 which he judges to be over one
 hundred fathoms long. This discovery
 revealed the mystery of the difficulty
 of getting near enough to strike -
 some one had struck the whale before
 we saw her, and she was on the loose
 again. The next time Capt. Smith went
 on with his oars, and got near enough
 to strike but the harpoon did not
 hold. In this way we continued until sun
 set and then went on board, as usual
 much disappointed with our success -
 The Phoenix was rather more fortunate
 than we were, for they did succeed in
 capturing one whale which they
 thought would make thirty barrels
 of oil. They did not get their
 whale along side of the berg until
 long after dark.

Tuesday, August the first. 1843.

Beautiful weather and calm. At six o'clock in the A.M. M. Cook saw two of the Phoenix's boats in chase of whales. He accordingly gave the alarm, and our capt. and chief mate lowered their boats immediately and went in pursuit. The maists' boats crew remained on board in order to make sail on the vessel. After we had hoisted our sails we hoveed and went in pursuit also. The B.S. boats pulled after the nearest whales, and we pulled after some others which the boats belonging to the Phoenix were in chase of. Our capt. succeeded in striking first. The first blow he gave he killed his whale. We had nearly reached the whale in order to get in a second iron, when she went down. The next time we saw ^{her} ~~her~~ under water, and nearly under the boat. The water was so bloody about the whale, that off I could distinguish of her, was the white about her face and that was off the right side of the boat. These circumstances placed me so that I had to heave over my second iron, which was in the scatch, and nearly plumb with the boat. How far the whale was under water I could not tell, neither could I see my harpoon after it was in the water, on account of the blood. When I saw I intended to fasten a shaft the first it being my only sure guide. When the whale rose the boat grounded upon her off of the hump - that I know at this time that I had not fastened with my first harpoon. I could have

in the second though we would have run the risk of being struck with the pen flock. All this was but the work of a minute. When the whale started a head and I found I had missed. Never shall I forget the shame and mortification which thrilled me upon the discovery of the failure of this my first attempt to strike a sperm whale, for the fact would I believe to be impossible, though it did not occasion any loss to the voyage. Had I succeeded in getting a good Lardoon in the whale, I have no doubt but I should have been called a pretty good fellow, whereas at present I down below zero. (at least report says so) in the estimation of some. At 11 o'clock in the a.m. we had the whale secured alongside and commenced breaking out the hold, and getting up our gunchors. Before dark we had the blubber in the hold and the Lardoon on deck. The case we secured alongside for the night.

Wednesday 2.

The weather continued to be fine with light winds. Before we went to breakfast we finished dipping the case. We got clear of it one hour before the Phoenix finished dipping theirs, and they had their Lardoon piece raised before our whale was dead and theirs was much the smallest. At 9 o'clock A.M. we put fire under the boiler and commenced trying

out. At two o'clock Capt. Smith came on board and remained until eight in the P.M.

Thursday 3. Early in the morning experienced several showers of rain which made it very disagreeable. We tried to haul some beeches which we supposed to be garapures. At 5 P.M. finished trying out our blubber and commenced upon the Lark and Case which we finished at 1/2 past 10 P.M. having tried out 54. lbs oil in 3 1/4 hours.

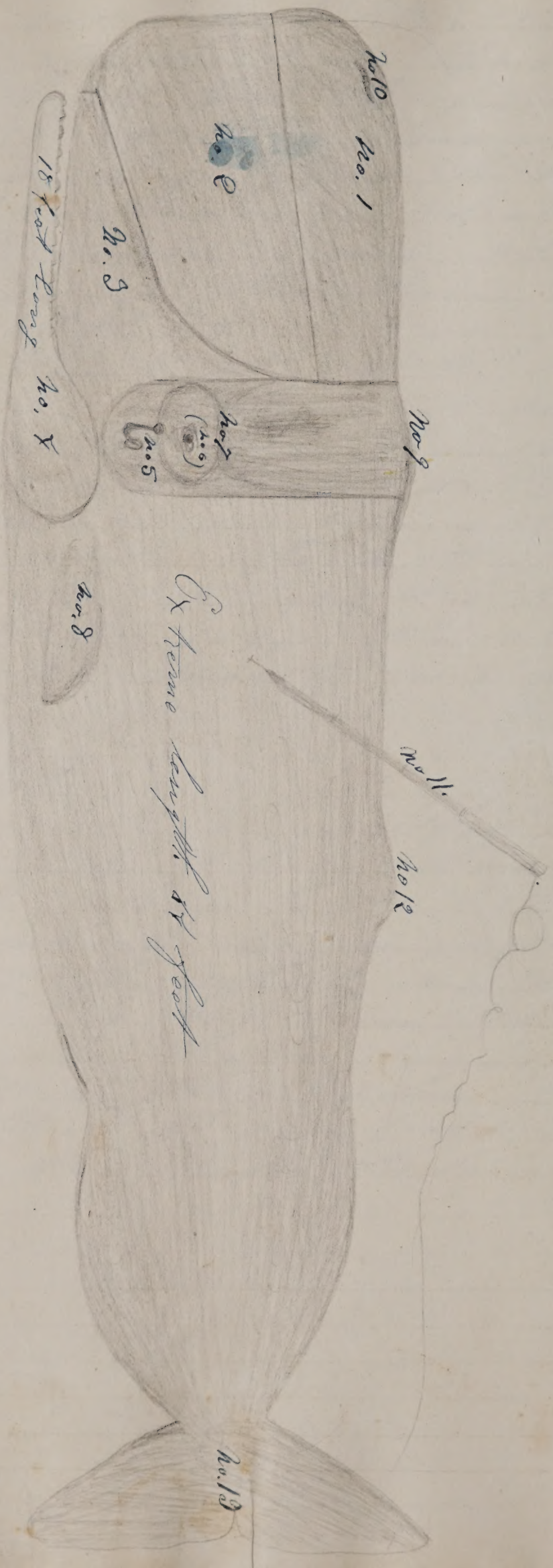
Friday the 4th Fine weather and light winds. We broke out fresh water, changed out some Cask, and at 3 P.M. commenced stowing down our oil, also that which belongs to our partner. By dark we had the decks cleaned up, and then went to work, and had a general scum down. The way the water flew about one's head was a caution to all who had no desire for a ducking.

Saturday 5. Fine weather but fresh winds in the morning. Under our reefs - at 1/2 past 10 in the A.M. my young raised a shoal of sperm whales. At dinner time they were sufficiently near to see them plainly. At this time the weather became squally. After we had waited for the U.S. boats to get nearly up with us

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(which was one o'clock P.M.) we towed
two boats and went in pursuit of it.
The waist boat had the first chance
but gave it up to the Tinner, who
went on, and missed the whole;
they still continued in chase, and
succeeded in striking one, which
ran their way. Mr. Perce (the
chief mate of the B.I.) bent on his
line, Capt Smith struck the same
whole, and did not know it until
he was lost; they hove from our
waist boat and missed. This
time I remained on board. They
killed this whole which they took
alongside the D.I. and cut her
in by dark, they judged the whole
would make twenty five bls. -

Sunday, 6th

Light weather
with a whole said hauled from the
D. lying to, close by the D.I. the
crew of which are engaged in
trying out the whole we captured
yesterday. As has been customary
with us, we held divine
worship in the Cabin -
At 8 in the P.M. our Capt. went
on board the Bottle Life -



Ex theme caught at foot

Made 100 lbs of oil from the whale.

Monday the seventh

Commences with
 very fine weather accompanied with
 a fine wind from the Eastward
 At 7 o'clock and 40 minutes in the
 A.M. M. Cook raised a large
 whale. At nine in the a.m. we
 lowered the Osprey, and went
 and went in chase of the whale.
 This time I went in Mr. Turner
 boat. This time our man being
 sick with a rupture, or bust
 all our efforts to strike the
 whale proved abortive until
 the afternoon. At noon the Capt.
 lowered his boat and came out
 and joined the chase. Once
 the whale came up near the
 main boat, caught sight of it
 and afterwards she kept at a
 greater distance than ever.
 At one in the P.M. we got (in
 our boat) within about two days
 of her, after which we laid on
 our oars and let her mull along
 or in more plain language, kept
 her a loof in order to let her
 get over her fright. At 3 o'clock
 in the P.M. the boats of our partner
 came up and joined in the chase.
 Shortly afterwards we went on
 board in our boat to refresh
 ourselves with something that
 would check the gnawings of
 hunger. We had scarcely reached
 the deck of our vessel when
 our Captain suspected mischief
 the whale. We remained on board
 but a short time when we again
 joined in pursuit of the whale.

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we had gone but a little distance
from our vessel when we perceived
a large head of a squid. We
were fortunate enough to
get in in second draw from
our boat. Shortly afterward
the waist boat bore in two
more runs (or harpoons) having
bore twice before, and missing
as many times. Our Capt gave up
his place in his boat to Capt. J
who killed the whale; this conse-
quation in our Capt may be called
with much propriety the quint-
essence of whaling politeness.
In a few minutes Capt. Smith
set the whole on a spouting blood
in copious profusions, though she
did not turn fire out (or fire) until
nearly sun set. Various were
were the conjectures in regard
to the quantity of oil the whale
would yield us. Having the
most oil on board of our
vessel, which we captured since
our partnership, we took the
whale alongside the B.S. Intending
to take the pink and case along
side of our vessel after it was
separated from the body in
morning.

Note) The whale when first seen was
uncommon long between her spoutings
and apparently feeding; for sometimes
she would be down an hour, and at
other not more than ten minutes.
The time which generally elapses
from a large sperm whale going down
when not startled and again rising
to the surface is from 45. to 10 minutes.
This was so often that her teeth were rotten.

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Explanation of the cut preceding the
opposite page

- No. 1. Is the Case from which the
Oleum is taken, the widest part being ^{the bunch of case} where.
- No. 2. Is the Junk, the quality of its oil
being only equaled by the Case.
- No. 3. The head bone.
- No. 4. The lower jaw, with the teeth.
It is said by some that they can open this
jaw far enough to strike their belly.
- No. 5. Is what is called the Blow Jet pipe
with the blubber hook in the boarding
hole - this is where they generally first
hook on to the whale.
- No. 6. Is the eye of the whale.
- No. 7. The eye bone encircling the eye.
- No. 8. The fin.
- No. 9. Is what is commonly called the
bunch of the neck, the oil of which
is similar to the case.
- No. 10. The Spout hole, from which the
whale emits her breath.
- No. 11. A lance the point which has entered
the place commonly called the life of the
whale, or where a wound would prove mortal.
- No. 12. Is the whale's hump.
- No. 13. Its flukes, or tail.

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Tuesday the 8th

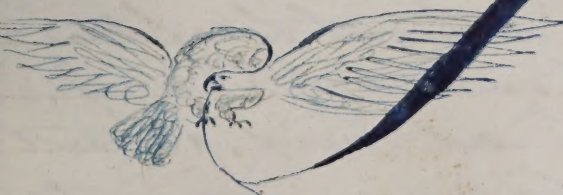
Commences with very good weather, and light winds. In the morning after looking about to see if there was another old Bachelor rowing about, and finding none, we run down to our position and began to make preparations for taking the head on our board. At 6 in the a.m. Mr Young raised a shoal of Black fish. At 1/2 past 7, 40, I saw two more shoals. At 1/2 past nine o'clock we took the head alongside and commenced separating the Junk from the Case. We took the Junk upon deck in three separate pieces; the Case we finished stripping before sun set. It is quite an interesting scene to see the oil taken from the Case of a large sperm whale; the small end is hoisted up about five or six feet from the water (after the extreme end is cut off) and a hole made for the insertion of the Case bucket, a small block is then attached one of the falls, and a fall runs through it and the rope fast to the bucket. One of the crew stands ready with a spade to bear the Case, another to sink the bucket, a third to hoist it up, and a fourth to empty it. The whole is similar to drawing water from a well. Our Capt. drove nearly all the cutting both our mates being sick Mr Turner having his eyes harassed by the breath of the whale. Mr Munnell I am happy to state is growing better.

00 Wednesday the 9th Early in the morning
we commenced boiling, and finished at
8 in the P.M. The whole head
made 51 barrels from the works
It being the largest one that ever
I saw

Thursday the 10. Enjoyed beautiful weather
with a fair breeze from the West.
In the morning we were engaged in
getting ready to stow down our oil;
having some fresh water to take
from the ground tier, and to use
in the wing cask. After the heat
of the day had somewhat subsided
we began to stow down the oil.
After we did, and got washed up
before supper

Friday. 11. Is one of the smoothest
days we have experienced in two
months. With the exception of
dividing our bome, nothing worthy
of note occurred.

Saturday. 12th The winds, and weather
are very calm;
And if thus, they stay
we'll cruise all day,
All the rest
Of Saturday.



Sunday 13th The weather still continues to be very fine with light winds from the westward. In the morning received a visit from Captain Gamaliel Dumbley Smith, and several of his crew; several of our own number returned the visit to Belle Isle I was among the number.

Monday 14th

In the morning we divided our share of the teeth from the last whale, some of our number were fortunate enough to get them which were nearly sound; as for mine I did not consider it worth cleaning therefore threw it away. Our officers and crew appear to have received new animation (of late) for they have once more bent their minds to haberdashing, from this they were aroused by the sound of breach of!! from the most head: By information it was ascertained to be four miles off our weather bow, as seen by H. Cook. A few minutes past ten with a. m. it being H. Smiths trick aloft he raised some more breeches off our lee bow, those named to be sperm whales. For shortly afterwards we saw their spout. The B. I. being near by a them, of us, and about three miles off, we of course waited for her to come up with us, that our chances with six boats might

be so much the better, our port tace
did not get sufficiently near the
bowe (though they set their gaff topsail
and square sail) untill she had died.
Having been the most fortunate
of the two, since our port tace ship
both in seeing and striking whales
Our Capt. gave Capt Smith the first
chance to lower his boats the
whales being not far off. This time
I again went in Mr Turner's boat
preferring to go in the boat to re-
maining on board. This time our
Captain did not lower his boat
at all, and now follows an accident
which is quite common among whale-
men, though I never was where it
happened before the present time.
Shortly after we lowered the whales
come up so as to give the Chief
mate of the B. J. the first chance
to go on, he accordingly set out
but did not get sufficiently near
enough to strike, previous to
the whales going down. We then
spread our chances by varying the
positions of the boats; the next
time the whales spouted it was
Capt. Smith's chance to go on
The whale was headed in the same
direction with his boat which
afforded a fine opportunity of
going on after the whale, they went
but a short distance ere they were
near enough to strike, which they
had scarcely done, when the whale
up flukes and returned the
blow and capsized the boat
in the same instant and thus they were
all precipitately thrown in the sea

without a moment's notice.
The boat immediately turned bottom
up which left them under the
boat the greatest danger lying in getting
entangled in the warp, which was
running out with intense rapidity
and three out of the six not knowing
how to swim, those who were the
best swimmers got on the bottom
of the boat first and succeeded in
pulling the others out from under
the boat as quick as possible. At the
time of the casualty we were the
nearest boat to them, and we
threwed every nerve in order to
reach them, knowing that a few
feet gained might possibly save
some of their lives. It required but
a short time to reach them, when we
arrived where they were we found
them all on the boat which was turned
bottom up. Capt. Smith was standing
up and the other five holding on to the
keel of the boat with their heads and
shoulders out of water. Capt. S. told
us to continue our course on after
the whale and let some of the other boats
pick up them. This request we complied
with and in time was fast to the whale
our waist boat fastened shortly afterwards.
In a short time the whale received her
death wound though she did not die until
nearly sun set. Capt. Smith went out board
we saw another whale just before dark
went in pursuit but was not able to get near.
I would here state that Mr. Marshall went in his
boat. On the opposite page will be found
a picture of Capt. Smith in the boat. We took
the whale along side of our vessel.



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Tuesday the 15th. At daylight we commenced cutting in the whale. The Lark and Case was taken along side the Belle Isle. We completed cutting in the whale by 5 o'clock P.M. after supper we commenced trying out.

Wednesday the 16th. All this day engaged in trying out. Our stewards succeeded in capturing a Goshawk, and several small fishes which afforded us a delicious meal.

Thursday 17th. At short intervals experienced showers of rain, though most of the evening spent without weather. At nine o'clock in the P.M. finished trying out our blubber, which made 80 bls. of oil from the woks, the whale proving to be very fat.

Friday 18th. Good weather and light winds, engaged in breaking out the holds and making preparation for stowing down our oil. After dinner we commenced stowing down our oil which was finished by four P.M. This evening we received a visit from Capt. Smith, who informed us that the Lark and Case made 32 bls. oil from the woks, this made the whole to amount to 112 bls. from the woks.

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Saturday 19th

Good weather and fresh winds from the E.S.E. we pumped some oil out of the hold. From necessity we are obliged to bear with a very disagreeable smell arising from bilge water and stock skin we have thrown water in the hold but all to no purpose.

Sunday 20th

Pleasant weather and fresh winds, as usual. Held service in the Cabin

Monday 21st

The winds being high compelled us to reef our sails, though our partner kept running under his L.b. and fore sail. At 3 o'clock in the P.M. saw a heach, also our partner hoist his main-sail and colors as a signal to give us to understand that he saw whales. He being about 4 miles to the windward of us, and the whale still to the windward of him, we lowered two boats in order to get there the sooner. This time I again went in our Chief Mate's boat, and we arrived where the whale was a few minutes before Mr. Price the Chief Mate of the B.S. fastened to whale. We were fortunate enough to get in a second blow from our boat and to give the whale several lance

when she roused her hump up under
our boat and started off the gun board
streak so that we leaked very bad.
There was no other remedy left us,
but to cut from the whale and return
to the vessel with our boat. When we
cut from the whale our boat was half
full of water. One of the B.I. boats being
near Mr. Turner, and a boy that could
not swim got in to the whale the
rest of us remained in the boat to
take her down to our vessel. We bailed
the water with a tub and peg and
managed to keep her free while I took
off my shirt, tore it up, and applied
in stopping the leak. This answered
very well the purpose intended, ^{and we arrived on board} without
further accident at our set. We then
continued working our vessel to the
windward in order to keep near the
boats, and this is the way we continued
all night, we showing at light, the
boats being always provided lanterns,
answered it by keeping their burning.

By
Tuesday the 22nd

Experienced clear
weather, high winds and pretty rough sea.
At 1/2 past 3 in the a.m. the whale
turned fin up, or died. This gratified us
all very much, as we were greatly fatigued.
Took her alongside the Belle Isle, while
they were employed in cutting off the head.
I completed two letters to be forwarded
by the B.I. as they expect to leave
us soon for home. At noon brought
the the head alongside our vessel
and after dinner commenced to skin

it on board, it being quite rough we did not finish dipping the case until 9 o'clock P.M.

Wednesday 23. Enjoyed excellent weather with light winds from the Eastward. After breakfast we commenced trying out, and finished at 5 P.M. At this time we received a visit from Capt Smith who informed us he was going to start for home in the morning that the wind blew up. Mr. Manuel, Mr. A. Parker and B. D. Turner, all of whom were sick took passage home in the B.D. Mr. Manuel has been failing ever since he went on in the boat on Monday the 14th inst. The last whale we took (in company) with the B.D. yielded 90 bl. of oil from the work.

Thursday 24th Beautiful weather with light winds from an eastern direction. Shortly after breakfast our Captain went on board the B.D. in order to ship some men in exchange for those who left us as baleful diversions. In the afternoon he returned bringing Lewis & Chopman on board here and two others before the mast. In the morning we received a visit from Mr. Pierce this circumstance affording me a good opportunity for writing home. I scribbled a few words with a pen and a wad of paper a short letter to my mother.

at dark we had our oil all stored down
and the decks cleared up. at this time
we took a last look of our consort
for they turned the head of
their vessel towards their native
land. May they have a short and
pleasant passage.

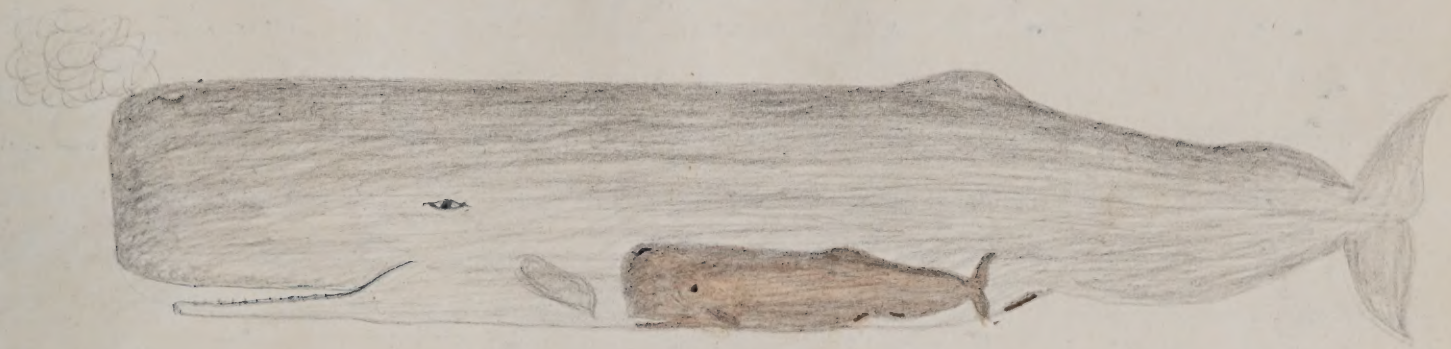
Friday the 25th

Very fine weather
and light wind from the East.
Having plenty of fresh water; most
of our crew employed a part of their
leisure time in washing their
clothes. among several pieces which
I washed could be found my pillow
case. so day there came an a-
bundance of Dolphins and many
other smaller fishes the names
of which I do not know. they
had a curious pointed fin upon
their backs, which could not be
bent down with the hand, unless it
was touched in a particular place
and then it would drop in its place
with ease. We saw also in catching
Dolphins and 4 of the smaller
fishes.

Saturday, 26.

At one o'clock in the a.m.
it being N-Small watch upon deck
he came down in the cabin, and
informed us that we were likely to
have company, for there was seen
a sperm whale, nearly under the

Counter of our vessel. This infor-
 mation brought several of us upon
 deck to gaze upon these huge animals
 and sure enough there was two
 of them apparently holding a
 consultation whether it was
 best to come on board or not.
 They remained about twenty minutes
 and it seems decided that it was
 best not to come on board; had
 it been in the day time we would
 have gone out in our boats and
 welcomed them on board.
 At 12 past 1 o'clock in the a.m. I
 being on watch aloft I had the pleasure
 to announce to those who were upon
 deck, that our nocturnal visitors
 were in sight. It was a beautiful
 and calm morning, and our Capt.
 ordered all three Boats to be lowered
 and pulled in a direction to meet
 the whales. Our chief mate succeeded
 in striking a Cow whale, and held
 her to her 1/2 an hour, to give the
 the other boats an opportunity to
 fasten, and likewise to see if they
 would join, or come together, at the
 end of this time their harpoon broke
 and the whale escaped. Shortly after
 our Capt. succeeded in striking and
 killing the same whale Mr. Tulman.
 again fastened from his boat
 to a Small Calf whale, apparently
 not more than one week old,
 and about seven feet long. At 2 o'clock
 past 3 p.m. brought the whale on board
 and commenced cutting in, we
 had our decks all cleared up before
 dark.



Spermaceti com, and calf.



Blue shark.

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Sunday. 27th

Early in the morning we put
fire under the works and commenced
trying out our whale. At 11. in the
A.M. our Captain while standing
at the works saw two sperm
whales, and from appearances we
judged them to be large ones; as
we do not intend to do any work
on the Sabbath except what stern
necessity demands; we of course
did not lower our boats, and
go in pursuit of the whales.
At 10 o'clock in the P.M. we completed
trying out the whale which made 21
barrels of oil from the works.

Monday the 28th

At 1/2 past 7 o'clock
in the A.M. our ears were saluted
with the well known voices of
breech ho!!, breech ho!!; these we thought
could be nothing but sampans as
they followed in quick succession.
On looking over my Journal, I discovered
for the first time, that the sea
was rising from the bilge water of
our vessel, and stained several
of my drawings, and especially the
frontispiece as if determined to
commence at the beginning.
In afternoon we baled out the
holds and stowed down our oil;
while thus engaged experienced
a heavy shower of rain.

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Tuesday the 29th

Part of this day enjoyed good weather, the remainder squally accompanied with fresh winds from the S.W. which lasted through the night. To day I completed reading Mr. Bille through, from which I find I derived information which is highly essential to my shipping.

Wednesday 30th Very stormy weather with fresh winds. Had a look out but a short part of the day. Once more our crew have taken to hibernating by manufacturing baskets. I employed a part of my leisure time in carving, or flowering trees.

Thursday 31st Bustering weather with some rain. We were somewhat gratified with the sight of one vessel, which we suppose to be a merchantman, bound to Europe. This afternoon we commenced sawing up the large whale's jaw. That we captured in company with Belle Isle on the 18th; the bone proved to be pretty good and yielded several canals, and baskets. I employed a part of my time in engraving, or flowering the baskets. Being slight skill in the art of flowering; that is drawing and painting upon bone, steam boats, flower pots, monuments, balloons, and sundries. &c &c; I have many demands made upon my grace, and as I do not wish to shy at any, I of course work for all.

Friday September the first 1843.

Mr. Autumn rushes in upon us with a cheerful countenance; but sad to relate the old gentleman soon loses the cheerful smile from his face, and bursts in a tremendous rage, this excitement occasioned him to puff and blow at such a rate that we were put to the necessity of heaving our little bark to, under a double reef foresail.

Saturday the 2nd

At short intervals the gale abates nearly to a calm, and then renews the conflict with increased vigor. At five o'clock in the morning we shipped a sea, which filled our deck with water, it left us without doing much damage. Towards night the gale began to decrease, and the sea to become much smoother.

Sunday the 3^d

The weather in the course of the day has grown much better, and the winds moderated nearly to a calm. The swell runs very high and obliges us to pay a good regard least at some unexpected moment we should lose our center of gravity. Much of the day has been employed in devotional exercises.

Monday
(4th / 11)

Beautiful weather and moderate winds. In the morning we saw some Kitters, and some birds also three sail of merchantmen. Shortly after dinner we a visit of a boat's crew from the English brig — from St. Vincent to W.I. bound to London, Eng. They came on board purchased a bl. of sp. or 2, and then returned to their brig. At 3 o'clock in the P.M. Long Tom (one of the men from the B.S.) raised a sperm whale, we lowered two boats and went in pursuit of the whale which was going with such velocity that our boats could not overtake her. Our boats returned at dusk.

Tuesday the 5th The weather continues to be very fair, with light winds from the S.W. I am sorry to have to state that we are again told of another case of the scurvy among us, upon the person of E. Turner, the brother of our chief mate. Nearly all hands were engaged in manfastering bunks, I engaged my beresme thin in flumery two bunks.

Wednesday the 6th

In the morning experienced good weather and light winds, at 8 o'clock a. a whaling brig ran down to us, which proved to be the Pacific Capt. Gibson of and from Provincetown 10 days out. This was intelligence which we little anticipated, and our hopes were elevated in proportion, with the expectation of receiving letters from home, but alas! we were all doomed to be disappointed except our chief mate, however we were somewhat consoled with the information, that our friends were all well when the D. left them. Our Capt. lowered his boat and went on board the brig, and there remained until 3 o'clock in the P.M. when he returned bringing Capt. Gibson, who again returned to his brig before dark.

Thursday the 7th

Inds us in company with the D. At one o'clock in the p.m. Roger Young raised a shoal of Black fish, we immediately lowered our boats and went in pursuit of them. The Osprey succeeded in capturing one, the other boats failed in all their attempts to strike any. We took our fish on deck dissected him of his head, bladder, heart, liver and a good part of the back of his neck, this being considered the sweetest part of his flesh, which at best is but miserable stuff to eat.

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the heart, and liver of the Black fish
make a tolerable good soup, especially
for a person who has strong muscular
powers about the vicinity of the jaw
as for that which we had cooked
it was so tough that we could not
conveniently spend, and run the
risk of our jaws by chewing it.

Friday the 8th

Good weather with
light winds from the Eastward.
In the afternoon we tried out our
Black fish which made $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
also ported Company with the
Pacific.

Saturday the 9th

In the morning we
experienced squally weather with
the wind from the S.E.
At 6 o'clock in the a.m. our Captain
ordered our vessel to be kept off
before the wind; this circumstance
set Miss. Inquity on foot, to see if
we were going home, as we steered a
direction to blunt old Cape Cod, At 7 o'clock
in the a.m. we shook our our selves
bent, and set the square sail. These
cheering prognostications confirmed
in our belief, that we were home-
ward bound. In the course of
the afternoon the wind veered round
to the S.W.

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Sunday 10th

The weather continues to be squally accompanied with S.E. winds from the W.S.W. At 8 o'clock in the A.M. it blew so fresh as to compel us to heave to under jib and fore sail; at half past one in the P.M. the wind moderated and shifted to Northward, we then ran with our sails double reefed. Norman, Small and myself, for our own advancement in the science of Navigation, concluded that we together would keep run of our vessel on, and through our passage home.

We found our latitude and longitude of to day to be as follows
Lat. $34^{\circ} 47'$ North. Long. $57^{\circ} 00'$ West.

Monday the 11th

Enjoyed good weather with very light winds from the N.E. In the afternoon we hauled down our main sail and repaired it. At 6 in the P.M. it blew a pleasant breeze from the East, we set all sails with the exception of the main jib, we were somewhat gratified by the sight of two large ships supposed to be merchantmen. We found our position by dead reckoning to be in the Latitude of $35^{\circ} 9'$ North. Long. $58^{\circ} 10'$ W.

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Tuesday the Twelfth

Experienced
fresh winds from the South West
with tolerable good weather.
At 8 o'clock in the P.M.,
we judged ourselves to be
within the limits of the
Southern edge of the Gulf Stream
at this time the weather
was squally and the winds.
In the course of the night
we were compelled to take
in, and make sail several
times. The gulf stream is the
breed of nearly all marauders,
as it is well known that
the weather is almost universally
very squally and the sea very rough,
which is particularly occasioned by
the current which set in an
E.N.E. direction (nearly) and runs
in velocity as it extends to
the eastward. Our situation to day
was in the Lat. of $36^{\circ}18'$ North, and
Long. of $60^{\circ}20'$ West from Greenwich Eng.

Wednesday the 13th

At 3 o'clock
in the A.M. the wind veered round
to the N.E. and the weather became
much more pleasant. We saw
one ship. Lat. $37^{\circ}52'$ N. Long $62^{\circ}9'$ W.

Sketch from the log state of the Esquimaux;
Commencing by civil time at noon Sept. 14th
and ending at noon Sept. the 15th. Nautical
account of Sept. the 14th, or vessels log.

Hours	Knots	Fathoms	Courses	Winds	L.W.	Remarks on board.
1	7		N.W. by N.	E.S.E.		All these & should
2	6					Cloudy weather
3	6					with fresh
4	6					breezes from
5	7					the E.S.E.
6	7					
7	7		N.N.W.			At 6 o'clock P.M.
8	7					took in the
9	7					Squaresail and
10	7					set the jibs
11	7					and foresail.
12	7					
1	7					At in the P.M.
2	7					Saw a large ship
3	7					standing to
4	7					the westward.
5	7					At 12 past 11 o'clock
6	7					P.M. hove to and
7	7		N. by E.	S.E.		sounded, got bot-
8	7					tom in 37 fathoms
9	9					water
10	9					
11	9					
12	9					Variation 1 point W.

Course	Dist.	Diff. Lat.	Dep.	Lat by D.R.	Lat by Observation	Diff. Long.	Long. in	Bearings and dist. of Cape Cod
N. 38° W.	157	123.3	97.2	41.12	41.24	727	65.36	N 78° W Dist. 168

Course	Dist	N.	S.	E.	W.	Longitude by Chronometer	Bearings and dist. of Cape Cod
N. W.	39	27.6			27.6	66° 22' W	taken from Long by Chron.
N. W. by W.	84	46.7			69.8		and latitude by Obs.
N 4° W	50	49.			9.8		
		123.3			97.2		



Thursday the 14th

In the morning experienced cloudy weather with a double reef breeze from the N.E. It is quite pleasing to see with what assiduity nearly all of us resume our woollen clothing, as we have since ingress in to more northern latitude experienced a vast difference in the temperature of the climate. In the afternoon the wind shifted to the E. S. E. and S. E.

Longitude by Chronometer $64^{\circ} 0' 10''$.
Long. by L.R. $63^{\circ} 29' W$. Lat. $39^{\circ} 9' N$ with

On

Friday the 15th

Continues to be cloudy with fresh winds from the Eastward. In the morning we hove our vessel to, and soundings we found bottom with 37 fathoms line, from which we infer that we are over the N.E. edge of the Georges Bank; at 1 o'clock p.m. we again hove to and sounded, found bottom with 58 fathoms line. We saw a shoal of Hork fin Blaskets. Two Hump back whales, and one ship bound to the westward. We got up the Chais (cables) and bent them to our anchors. Thinking soon to drop them in that harbor in which our penguin father moored the ever memorable Mayflower. At 2 o'clock p.m. we again hove to and soundings found no bottom with

100 fathoms of line, at this time the weather began to give indications of an approaching gale, the wind began to increase, and atmosphere to be clothed in a mantle of fog. we have our vessel to for the night under a reefed foresail.

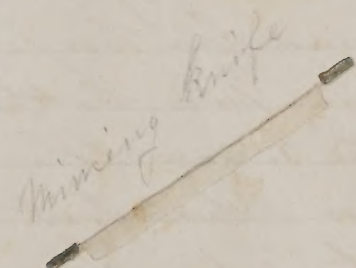
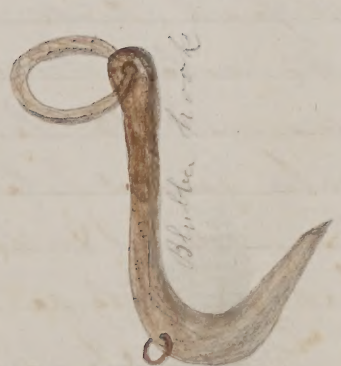
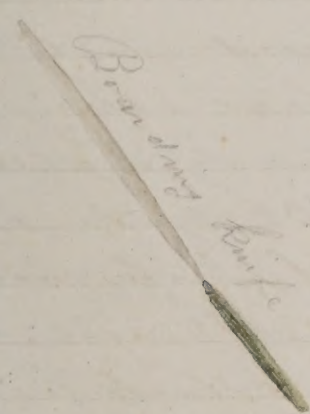
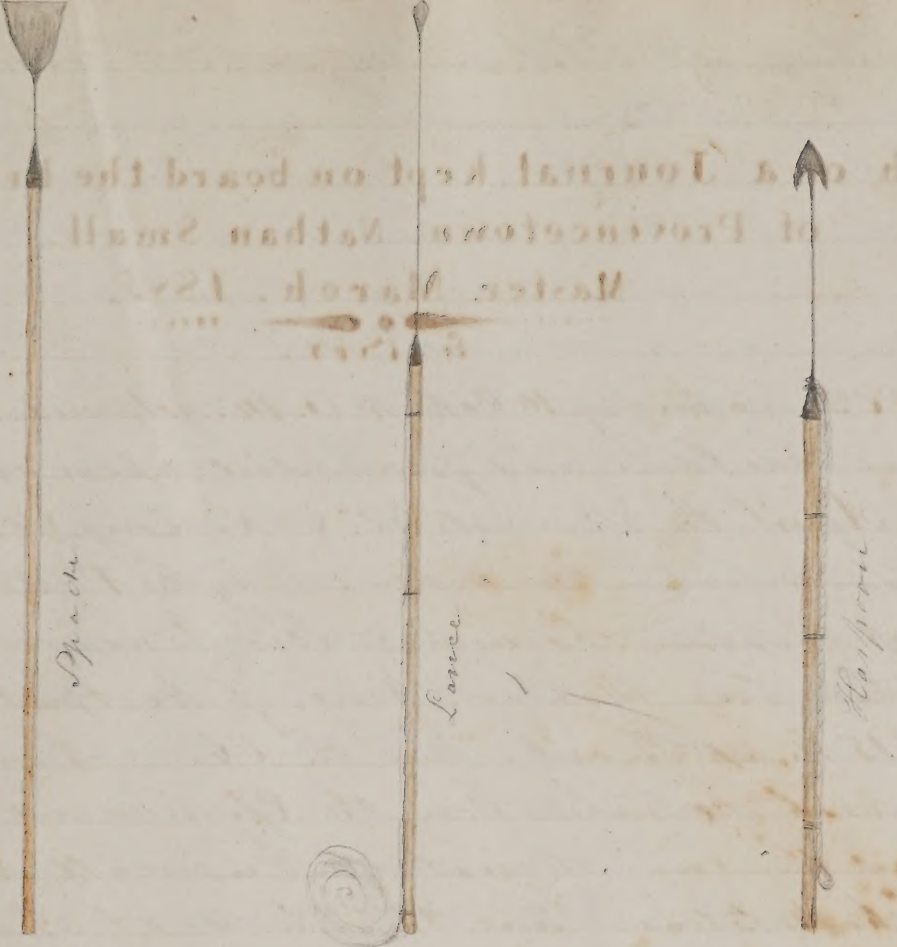
Saturday the 16th) In the morning very rainy, very foggy, very windy and very disagreeable weather, these circumstances combined, compelled us to continue laying to under reefed foresail, we saw a big close to us, under close reefed topsails outward bound, Towards the middle of the day the wind moderated, and came from the S.W. and the weather began to wear a far more pleasing aspect, Towards noon the sun shone out most beautiful and permitted us to obtain what we very much desired, viz. an observation of the sun that we might with a greater degree of accuracy ascertain our Latitude; the we found to be five miles north of Cope Cod, at two o'clock in the afternoon we found by an observation of the sun, that our Longitude by Chronometer to be $67^{\circ} 44'$ west from Greenwich. — at 4 o'clock in the P.M. we were unexpectedly greeted with the welcome of land ho!!; this proved our Choto to be more than two degrees out of the way, this also proved that we

soundings of yesterday were upon the back of Cape Cod, and not as we presupposed over the N.E. edge of Georges Bank — and had we but done so last night we would in all probability have run on shore. We saw numerous vessels passing by the Cape, the high tides of which have from us, by Cape Cod South, with 7 miles, the wind being S.S.W. and moderate, this, and an ice tide together rendered our velocity quite incongenial with our service — at 1 P.M. the Race Light bore East dist one mile.

Sunday the 17th

At twenty minutes past one in the a.m. we dropped anchor in Provincetown Harbor, after an absence of six months, six days, sixteen and a half hours, this circumstance serves to put an end to our cruise, and likewise to my Journal. J. B. Hersey

VII



Cooling

Ship Oaksburg, off Belize. August 2nd 1844. C.C. Beng. Comd.

Sketch of a Journal, kept on board the brig Phoenix of Provincetown. Nathan Small.

Master. March. 1845.

8. 1846.

March the 22nd Saturday 10 O'clock A.M. got under weigh from
Provincetown Harbour and proceeded upon our voyage
(whaling). April the 8th Lat. 32° 40' N. Long. 48. 50. W. Saw
a shoal of Black fish - too wild - May the 1st Spoke the brig
Shawmut of Boston bound to Rio Janeiro. May the 1st
Spoke the whole brig Mexico. King, of Westport 13 months
out with 315 Hrs. sperm oil. May the 24. exchanged signals
with a Spanish Feluche. May the 27. lowered a boat and
went on board the brig Colonist of Yarmouth N.S. gave us
about two bsh. potatoes. June the 3rd went alongside the
French bark Coquette from Martinique bound to Havre
Grace found his longitude to correspond nearly with our
he gave us two bottles of rum (without asking) -
June the 6. saw Black fish, took two Pygmy one Polyp
June 9 saw Black fish - too wild - June 10th Spoke Bark
Duchat Tabac 6 weeks out 15 Hrs oil. Informed us of
the Provincetown vessels. Grand Island. Stranger. Edmund
Belle Isle and Spartan. June 14. Saw Black fish took
two baskets (Pattas painting) Polyp took two. June 19 saw
Black fish too wild. June 21. Supposed we saw sperm
under double reef top sails at the time. Saw it But one rising
Lat - Long - June 22nd saw Black fish under double reef top sails
July the 1st Spoke the brig Franklin of Provincetown
four months out 27 Hrs. Spoil informed us of the following
vessel belonging to Province - a Louisa 240 Hrs. John Adams 140. Rinz 140
Cadmus 130. Edwin 110. Tarquin 75. Stranger 25. Belle Isle 60. Pacific 30. Carter Blaxton
Grand Island 15. Jane Homer. Dean. Parker Cook. Spartan 850 arry. Gam. Clean I. 1200 Hrs.
July the 2. Spoke and went board the Jane Homer. Bowley Co.
Received letters from home with the glad tidings of all well.
July the 4th Spoke the brig Thomas Winslow. 10 days out no oil, got paper
July 5. in company with the Franklin. No news
July 6 Spoke the Bark Parker Cook 7 weeks out 30 Hrs. Sp. Received
letters from home - July 8. Spoke the brig Gen. 80 Hrs. Sp.
July the 10th left old ground for the Azores July the 18. the Island
of Flores bore by compass E.N.E. Dist 10 miles. Saw 8
too wild. July the 19. Pattas went alongside a Breman Bark

from round Cape Horn. July the 20. Struck two Sp. whales
Flores bearing by compass E.N.E. dist. 85 miles. Dugues hie
snarled and forced them to cut. Father saved one made 60 bls.
July 21. Spoke big Casinus Laper 5/10 5 months out 100. bls.
July 22 received a visit from Capt. Martin of the big C.
Boston of P. 5 months out. Sean gave us some potatoes. Borne
to the Westward. August 1. Spoke whale ship Mentor of
New London, just out. August 3. Spoke the bark Maria of
Fall River. Jefferson. 2 months out. Sean. August 5 close in between the Is. Flores
and Corvo. A boat came off to us from C. with vegetables, Eggs, cheese, &c
bushes what we wanted for old shirts, cotton cloth &c. Saw a whaling S. brig
sailing off Flores. The inhabitants of Corvo stated that the small pox
was raging at Fayal. St George. Bearings of Corvo from Flores NNE $\frac{1}{2}$ E
by compass. August 6. In company with the Ann Maria saw Blackfish
Father took one. 7th passed close to Fayal. St George. 8th off Terceira
killed a blackfish. Capt. went in to the shore conversed with some of the natives
through an interpreter informed him the small pox was raging. No fruit.
August the 11. anchored off the tower of Pilegada nearly all hands
went on shore, had a custom house guard on board. August 12.
Land our fresh water cask. &c. this day I went on shore the Capt.
myself & another had a most invigorating ride upon Jackasses
August 13. Took on board our recruits, ^{also a dog and two kids} several vessels lying to
anchor, and three lying off and on, at 6 P.M. got under weigh.
the rest of the officers. Being a shoe looking for two ^{men} & a post I attended.
August 15. Spoke ship Wm. Penn. of Dalmerouth B. days out 10.
received papers as late as July 11th ^{one of our goats died} cruising off the N. point, St. Michael.
August 16. Left St. Michael to go South. August 20. Lat. 36.00. N Long.
22.00. W. Father took a lone whale. August 21. Mr Cook sick cut in whale.
August 22. finished trying out. Whale made 81 bls oil.
August 24. Long 18.4, Lat. 28.00. Spoke bark Helen of London Eng. bound for
Lima, as in other words Soldiers, bound to the Is. of France. we
are disappointed in sending letters, as we were in hopes this would
prove a good opportunity. Sept. 1. Early in the morn. passed the Island of
Perna one of the Canaries too far dist. to see the celebrated peak of
Teneriffe. In the afternoon passed Ferro, Sept. 2nd. Caught three
tortois in the following singular mode; after seeing them lying
upon the water we lowered a boat and went close to them, while
a portugese boy prepared himself to get oars, oars and swim
towards them; when sufficiently near he turned them over on
backs and then held them prisoner while we in the boat
knives up the conquerors and the conquered. Sept. 3. saw the peak
of Teneriffe about one hundred miles distant.

17° 33'

Sept. 8th Long. $24^{\circ} 24'$ W. Lat. $29^{\circ} 00'$ N. Saw a school of
Sperm Whales. Toward and took three Dugongs two Duthos
one, took them alongside and cut them in. Made 3rd the
Sept. 10. Sailed to the Eastward of the Cape Verde Islands with
a fresh breeze from the N. Sept. 11th Spoke the Eng. Ship George
of Dundee from Sidney. New Holland, bound to Liverpool
Eng. Requested him to report us on his arrival, which he
oblighingly promised to do. Sept. 18. This day is remarkable
for the good resolutions, formed by our Captain, Mate and
one of the Boatswains, to discontinue the use of Tobacco
for the remainder of the voyage, this reminder of another
the resolution formed by one of our Boatswains a fortnight
ago, and thus far put into faithful practice, viz. to cease using
all profane language. Sept. 25. Crossed the Equator in the Lat.
of 0° W. Had not the pleasure of seeing the Heptameron God.
Oct. 1st Spoke and went alongside the Swedish
brig — of — bound to Bahia S. A. Sent her Mess of them
their long-sailing from ours some five days to
Oct. 2. Went on board the Mack ship Jean Bani of Nantucket
2nd month out no air. Oct. 5th Got out to have two of my
th extracted, one of our Boatswains asking Doctor, but made a clean
piece of work by breaking them both off. Oct. the 11th This day
is remarkable for the death of our poor little Dog Sailor, the
effects of tempest. Our goat was killed some three or four
weeks ago. Oct 12th Made the Island of Trinidad found our Chis
navigation to be about 18 miles to the Eastward of true
Longitude. Five or six days passed been cruising off
to the N.W. (one degree) of the Island. Saw some fine Barks
Weather, cold, thick, and windy. Oct. 17 Took the winds from the
S.W. with cold, wet, disagreeable weather. Lat $25^{\circ} 00'$ S. Long $30^{\circ} 00'$ W.
Oct 22nd Exchanged signals with an English brig, which disap-
pointed by not having an opportunity to forward to ward
Sunday the 26. Plugged our late Stewards for playing Croquet on the
deck, sent his punishment to the Mast head to stop off day.
The weather for four or six days past has been very fine with
the winds very light all most calm. Lat $27^{\circ} 28'$ S. Long $23^{\circ} 53'$ W.
Oct. 28. Exchanged signals with an English Frigate — supposed
by the course steered — bound round the Cape of Good Hope
Now the first. Toward our Lat was afforded desirable amuse-
ment in playing to catch two alligators Lat $32^{\circ} 28'$ S. Long $14^{\circ} 8'$ W.
Nov. 8. Saw one vessel a steam standing to the S.E. Lat 30° S.
South Longitude $0^{\circ} 00'$ West. Some what cheer-
ful

with the consoling thought of not having to go
much further from home, being at present about
4,700 miles south, and 4,700 west of Good old Cape Cod.
Nov. Sunday the 9th. Fine weather with pleasant breezes from
the S.W. saw (as we supposed) sperm whales, which
occasioned some little excitement, especially between
our Capt. and Chief Mate — ran down to some proved
to be Fin Backs Lat. $32^{\circ} 00'$ S. Long. $70^{\circ} 00'$ West.
Nov. 10th. Caught two *Albatrosses* measuring upwards of 8
feet from each extremity of the wings. — Saw an abun-
dence of Hump & Fin Back whales — Nov. the 11th.
Good weather but very cold. In the morning ran down
to Espake the whole brig *Columbus*. Capt. Huntly of New
London, 17 months out with 200 Bales of ^{Wool} had a gam-
e in other ^{words} coming together, or visiting for the
rest of the day — Nov. 15. Saw an abundance of Fin Backs
the ocean apparently alive with them. Saw the *Columbus*
maneuvering supposed her to be in chase of whales or
Dark fish. As far to the windward could not catch her,
at night ran down and spoke her, informed of being
in a school of Whales at Beaufort S.M. to one small
one, Lat. $32^{\circ} 30'$ S. Long. $70^{\circ} 00'$ East. — Nov 18. Saw a dead whale
early in the morning lowered the Dyeing and went out to
look at it while towing it alongside, raised a school
of sperm whales, left the dead one and went in pursuit
of live ones succeeded in striking one to each boat
lost two and one bats time so that saved three — found
the dead whale and took her alongside. Lat. $32^{\circ} 00'$ S. Long.
 $70^{\circ} 00'$ East, Hard work. Very hard task this day. Nov 19. Cut
in our whale and let the dead one go, the blubber
being blasted. Commenced blowing my fresh water
keels with my rough sea. Nov. 21. Towed down the oil
which amounted to 8 Bbls — Nov. 27th. This being the last Thurs-
day in November we are led to suppose it to be kept as
the annual Thanksgiving day. The time with us is
now five o'clock P.M. which would make it about
12 o'clock or noon to home about the time thank-
giving dinner is set upon the table in New England —
when the Mother looks round the well spread board
and with a thankful heart she finds all there; or as
may be, one missing, who perhaps upon the mighty
Deep thanks God for the hope of meeting of meet

my wife, Mother, and friends, again around the
table of thanks. In honor of the ^{day} we have had
a Sea Pie (made of pigs legs) for supper.
At 6 o'clock P.M. spoke the Columbus had not seen whales
since our previous interview. put a better on board of
the C.C. On the Eve. spoke the Columbus and exchanged
3 B. of Beef. for one cask of Bread. Saw Hump Backed and
Backs in abundance. Dec. 7th At 6 o'clock P.M. spoke the
Columbus. Come ward (bound. would have put more tor-
ters on board had the weather permitted, but the wind
blowing) a small gale all we could do was to wish them
a pleasant passage. ~~January~~ January 1st 3rd About noon fine and
light winds from S.W. Saw sperm whales toward all
boats and gave chase. about 2 o'clock Capt. Sturges
line started and Capt. signed his boat. I went to him, se-
dered what assistance was required. while Mr Cook
went and fastened to, and killed this whale. we then
gave chase to the whales. after some hard pulling
succeeded in fastening to a large whale, in the Dory
got the second harpoon in three several times and de-
very time also gave the ^{whole} several good lances. while going
up the last time the whale made at us with his
jaw and we could get out of his way he crushed
our boat in pieces. thus we were all precipitantly
thrown in the ocean, neither boat nor vessel being
within two or three miles of us. Some under the
boat. Some between the whales jaws. Some clear
after swimming round the whale and coming to
the remainder of our boat. I found not one
injured, or hurt in the least, some had oars
and some clinging to the bottom of the boat.
while thus situated, the whale lay within fif-
teen feet of us a most motionless, as if satisfied
with the mischief he had already done us, while
in this critical position we struck up our
pikes and held it on the bottom of the boat
ready to cut should the whale start. our crew
not being at all frightened ^{desired} to leave the whale
at the same time; this by no means being prudent.
In the course of 3/4 of an hour Mr Cook came
soon and picked us up. He dragged our
line went up fastening with this, and killed

the whole without much trouble, this our own store
more than compensated for our risk, and loss. About
Jan set had both Whales, along side Lat. $00^{\circ} 00'$ S
Long $00^{\circ} 00'$ East. January the 4th fine weather, Out in large
Whale. January 5th very windy and rough Out in small
Whale, and came in Eured trying out January the 6th
Completed trying out our Whales, which made
112 Bl. oil. January the 15th. A barrel of Beef some what they
though not so But what we could eat in the Cabin. Some
of our Sailor felt disposed to find fault it. the
Capt. gave them some good advice, which if they
follow will save them further trouble.

January the 17th Spoke the Irish Packet Catherine Jan.iston
of Wickham, from Cork Bound to Canton, Key West
Port of Call, per. was gratified with the sight of several
Ladies. Longitude corresponding with ours.

February the 1st. Left old cruising ground to go to the
Eastward. Feb. the 6th At 6 o'clock P.M. saw a
Whale could not get near enough to fasten before dark
Lat. $00^{\circ} 00'$ South. Long. $00^{\circ} 30'$ East. February the 8th Off late our
Ship (Pepper) has been afflicted with scurvy took to water, this morn-
ing I exhausted it for him in a most skillful manner,
which makes the kind successful (Dental) operation
I have performed in the course of our voyage.

Yesterday brought our Cattle on board in order to take
better care of them, in being sick (as we supposed with
the Crispinches, or some other severe humor).

February the 12th At 12 past 3 o'clock P.M. saw a
Large Whale, had an opportunity to get on till
Sunset at which time Blue Jay struck, Patton
came up and fastened also. Blue Jay drew, and
the Whale bounded away. Thos's time after being
severely wounded, thus we lost another large whale.
Came on board at 12 past 8 o'clock at night. Latitude
30 miles to the North of where we saw the lost whale
Longitude about the same February 19th Long. $00^{\circ} 00'$ E
Lat. $32^{\circ} 11'$ S. At 12 past One o'clock P.M. saw a School of
Large Whales going quite to the Westward, saw
20 minutes high Patton struck one Iron drew and
we lost him. February the 20th At 3 o'clock P.M.
saw several Whales however had not an oppor-
tunity to strike. Whales large, upshot down long.

February the 2nd ~~about~~ About daylight raised
Sperm. Whales. after breakfast lowered and
went in pursuit. By gang struck and killed
one, Blue Jay struck large whale about three
hours afterwards. Whale immediately stranded
and took our time very quick could not get on
again. Were twenty minutes high. In the straits
large whale, whale showed any poor play could
not get fast with another boat. He'd tow land
home and then cut, got on board about 10⁰⁰
29⁰⁰ Cut in the whale. Left the head stangs side
23⁰⁰ Windy and rough. Commenced towing out.
24⁰⁰ Weather better took in whale head. 28⁰⁰ Moved down
We grinded 28⁰⁰ out - and had two rows of teeth one on
each jaw, this not being very common, whale
generally having about 60 teeth on the lower jaw
whereas this one had 50. March the 1st ~~about~~
Cut 1/2 past 10 o'clock P.M. Saw Sperm Whales. In the
took one at 20° 25' South. Long. 2° 00' East.
March 8th Cut in whale. Saw a brig standing to the
March 8th and 10th trying out. 11th Moved down 58° 30' out.
Saw a Stern Brig. supposed bound to St. Helena -
March the 12th at 7 o'clock P.M. spoke bark Fairing
Cook of Providence town 11 Mon. the out 540 P.M.
had a first rate gun (or visiting) came on board at
1/2 past eleven o'clock P.M. March 13th In the
afternoon received a visit from Capt. Cook bringing
letters for us to forward home. In the evening
parted with him taking the Bounty, Duxbury; and we
Kept off for St. Helena Monday the 16th
at daylight made the Island bearing by compass
N. W. W. at 10 o'clock A.M. came to an anchor, was
visited by the Officer Commis^r Son Co. At Meridion
Starboard to starboard went on shore. It is a visit
to the tomb of the Emperor Napoleon and a
stone from the wall as a memento. The tomb is
about 1/2 mile from James Town. It is a
pleasant walk, with a good road. Tuesday
Landward watch went on shore. The rest
employed in painting the ship. Received a visit
from Mr. Beard who called for papers Co. James
in what he had. Also Tabasco. Buck. Cancer. The 16th

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In return presented us with some very
handsome silk kerchiefs. Later upon Co-
engaged in Ship Duty Co. two American ships
one in port to take on board of them. March the 17th
Bark Charleston Packet, Howland of New Bedford, from
Indian Ocean came to sea us. Having been 20
months out and taken 700 B. 80 W. oil. March 21st
put on board our vegetables Co. (Droptailed Capt.
baat steerer. March the 22nd at 10 o'clock A.M. got under
weigh and proceeded to sea. In the evening while en-
gaged in singing hymns on the quarter deck
with the other officers, I got the left side of
my jaw out of place while yawning, while trying
to inform the Chief Mate how to set it, it went
back of its own accord, this not being the
first time that I have had my mouth open and
had to use my hands to shut it. March the 23rd
At One O'clock P.M. saw a school of sperm
whales - lowered - 1000000 - killed him - 1000000
blows & 1000000. The moon broke off and we lost the
one of our green bands asking us to take them in
those of our discharges. Lat 14° 18' N. Long 6° 58' W.
24th All hands complaining of the dysentery
and some with several diseases. March the 25th
At 10 o'clock P.M. made the Island of Ascension
bearing by compass W. N. W. distant about 15 miles
At 8 o'clock P.M. the Island bore by compass W.
distant 6 miles. ^{March 26th} Most of crew suffering from
colds coughs sore throats &c. Was for myself
have been suffering the most acute pain from
two abscesses &c. for the past 5 days. The origin
of our complaints supposed to be on account of
being so long to sea and then going in and
having a run on shore. Where the atmosphere
and water &c. being so different affects our
systems. April the 3rd Happy to learn that
the boat began to be comfortable. Saw
some half bred sail of men. Lat 7° 37' S.
Long 27° 18' W. This being about the longitude
where vessels generally cross the Equator
in, when coming to the Southward.
April the 6th Lat 2° 51' S. Long 31° 15' West.

April the 7th Crossed the Equator in the Long
of $34^{\circ}30'$ West. at 20 Minutes past 10 O'clock
P.M. Saw several flocks of Black & white
April the 11th fresh winds from the N.W.E. Shap hauled
by the wind. Lat $6^{\circ}00'N$. Long $36^{\circ}00'W$.
April the 12th Good pleasant weather with
breezes from the N.W.E. In the evening
had the pleasure of seeing the Pole Star
which afforded us no little satisfaction
as we have been deprived of his presence for
more than six months Long $38.00W$. Lat $27.20N$
April the 13th Passed smoothly under the Sun
its declination being nine degrees and thirty
four seconds North. April the 21st Left
the trade winds in the Latitude of $25^{\circ}30'$ North
Long. $58^{\circ}00'$ West. Wind came ~~at~~ round
from the N.W. with squalls - April the 25th
After running dead wind and ~~moderate~~
late up to the present time the
took a notion to haul to the S.W.
with about 8 knots velocity which we
joyfully improve. April the 26th
Saw a Bar & standing & eastward -
Lat. $28^{\circ}N$ North - Long $62^{\circ}50'$ West
May the 1st Came in to the Gulf Stream
at Noon in the Long of $69^{\circ}50'$ West
Lat $36^{\circ}46'$ North Breeze by. Experiencing
heavy showers of rain for about 8
hours, when the wind came round
from the Southward with a breeze
at about the rate of 7 knots
with clear weather - At 10 O'clock
P.M. Crossed the Northern edge of the Gulf Stream
when we experienced more squalls of rain
with tremendous thunder and lightning
about 2 O'clock A.M. May the 2nd the wind
came round to the S.W. and moderate
May the 3rd ^{6 O'clock A.M.} Sounded 60 fms. fine black and white sand
At noon Landed again 60 fms. fine black & white sand
Lat. $40.29'N$ Long. $70^{\circ}00'W$. North foggy, and S.W.
mid night. May the 4th fine foggy, from noon
to 3 O'clock P.M. pleasant weather

Got an observation. Lat. 41° 40' N. Long. 70° 10' West. Wind light and from the S. - Saw several Sails of vessels. Soundings 23 fms. Fine Black and white sand - about S. S. W. from the South Head of Nantuxet. Very calm all night. Wednesday the 5th Light winds from the S. W. and breezing. 5 O'clock A. M. Got Soundings on the South Head of Nantuxet. And soon lower our boat and went alongside a fishing smack. Purchased some fish got two paper, and a Basket full of Potatoes. one half the skipper's share. About 1 1/2 miles to the Southward of the Highland Light, and at and at 8 O'clock P. M. was run into by the Bark Howland of Boston Capt. Thayer bound to Charleston S. C. Lost two of our boats and our vessel some damaged. Wonderful to relate we thus escaped - for we expected both vessel to sink immediately. We arrived in Provincetown Bar soon on the 6th without further accident. at 1/2 past 5 O'clock A. M. after an absence of 12 days & 15 1/2 hours. This ends quite a pleasant and profitable voyage -

May the 6th 1846

[Faint, illegible handwriting covering the upper two-thirds of the page]

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